

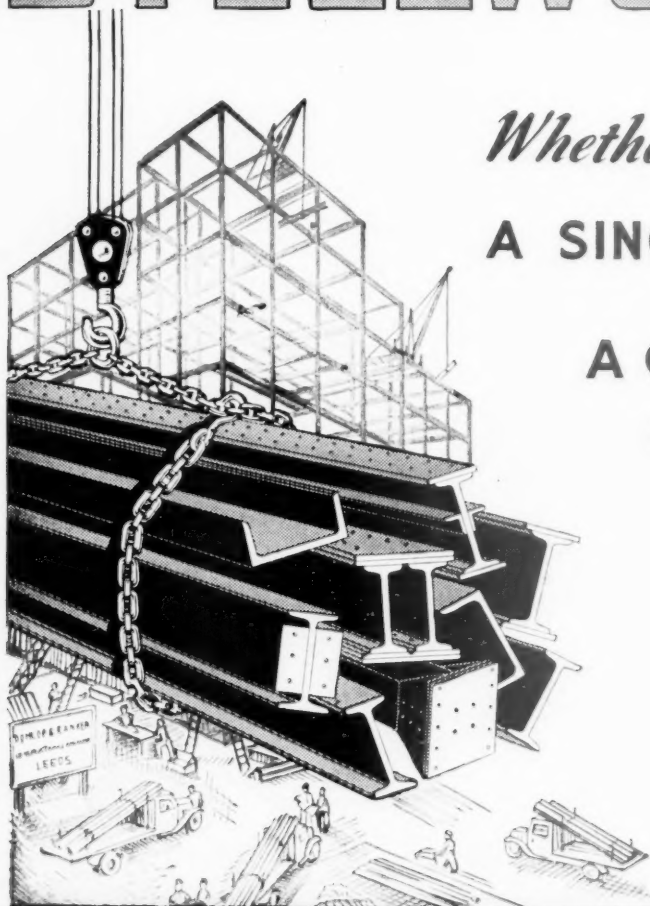
THE
ARCHITECT
& BUILDING NEWS

IN THIS ISSUE

- SCHOOL AT ST. MALO
- CONVERSION OF TWO OAST HOUSES

SEPTEMBER 25, 1952 • VOL. 202 • NO. 4371 • ONE SHILLING WEEKLY

STEELWORK



Whether you want

**A SINGLE JOIST
OR
A COMPLETE
BUILDING**

Try

D & R

**STEELWORK
SERVICE**

DUNLOP & RANKEN

**CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERS LTD
IRON & STEEL STOCKHOLDERS**

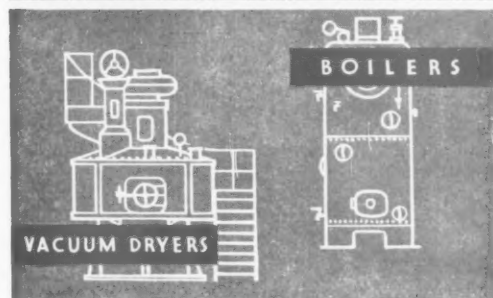
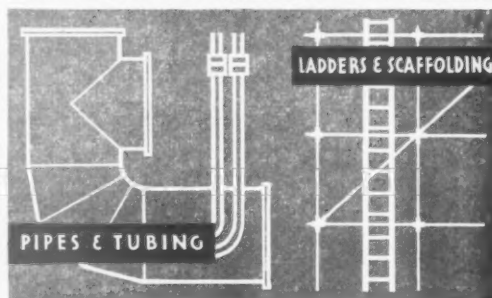
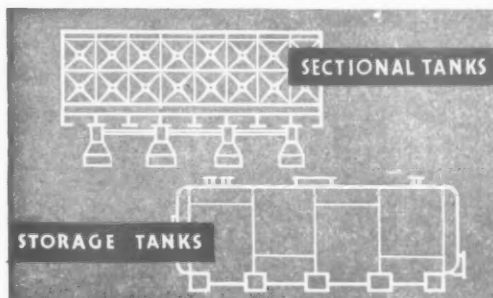
TELEPHONE
7301 (20 LINES)

LEEDS

TELEGRAMS
"SECTIONS LEEDS"

PANS • RECEIVERS • BOSHES • CHIMNEYS • CISTERNS • STEEL TANKS • CREOSOTING CYLINDERS
 CAUSTIC POTS • CYLINDRICAL TANKS • DRYERS • ACID RECEIVERS
 BOILERS • ACID EXCHANGERS • RECTANGULAR TANKS
 PRESSURE GAUGES • STILLERS • CONDENSERS
 CHEMICAL PLANT • HIGH PRESSURE VESSELS
 STEEL FABRICATION
 BOILING PANS • VALVES
 MARINE BOILERS • STEAM CRYSTALLISERS
 VICTAULIC PIPING AND FITTINGS • EVAPORATORS
 VACUUM PANS • DIGESTERS • JACKETED PANS

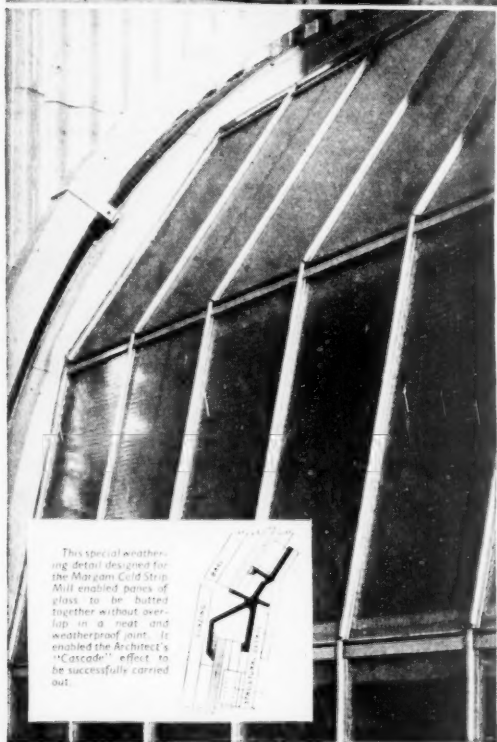
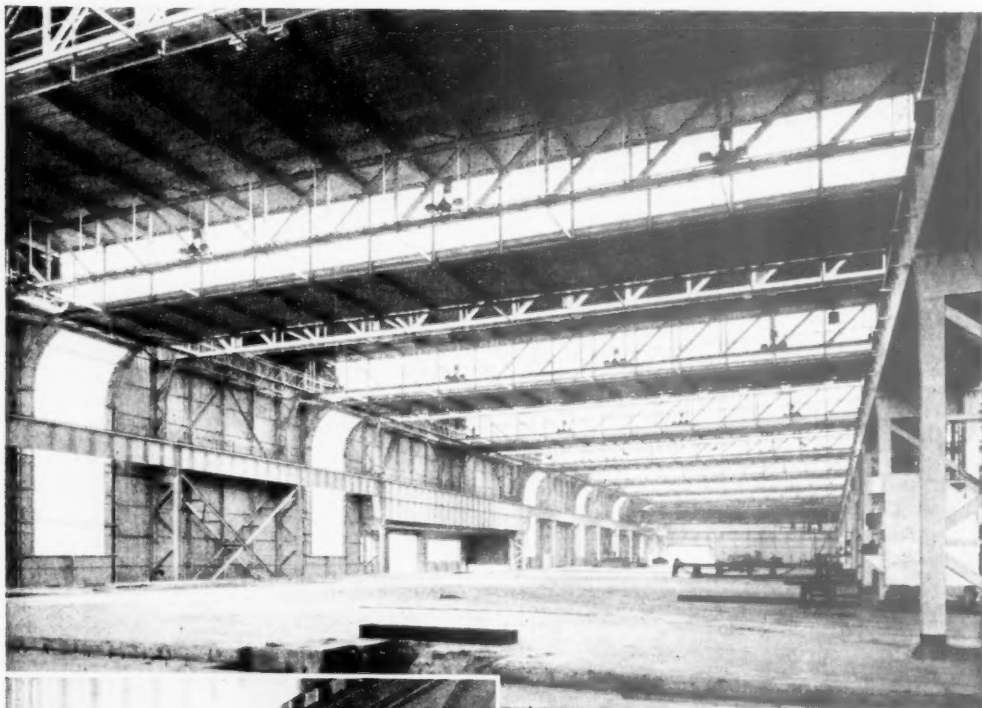
When you want...
**INDUSTRIAL
 PLANT**
WARDS might have it!



A comprehensive service for the supply of static plant and equipment for industrial usage which, even in the difficult conditions which prevail today, seldom fails to meet demands.

Buyers of Industrial Plant save time and money when they come to Wards.

THOS W. WARD LTD
ALBION WORKS • SHEFFIELD
 TELEPHONE: 26311 (22 LINES) • TELEGRAMS: 'FORWARD, SHEFFIELD'
 LONDON OFFICE: BRETTENHAM HOUSE • LANCASTER PLACE • STRAND W.C.2



This special weathering detail designed for the Margam Cold Strip Mill enabled panes of glass to be butted together without overlap in a neat and weatherproof joint. It enabled the Architect's "Cascade" effect to be successfully carried out.

WILLIAMS AND WILLIAMS at MARGAM

Further examples of the versatility of Alumínex Patent Glazing

The Abbey Works of the Steel Company of Wales, is the largest rolling mill in Europe and is one of the most outstanding engineering plants designed since the war. Working in conjunction with the Consulting Engineers, Messrs. W. S. Atkins & Partners, and the Architects, Sir Percy Thomas & Sons, Williams and Williams were able to produce glazing of a unique and impressive character, examples of which are shown in these pages. The cascade sidewall lights are of particular interest, being expressly designed to meet the exacting lighting requirements.

CASCADE GLAZING When it had been decided that Alumínex Patent Glazing provided all the features required for the sidewall glazing of the Steel Mills at Margam, certain technical difficulties were discovered. In order to produce even daylighting throughout the building it was necessary that the panels of sidewall glazing should curve inwards at the head. It was inadmissible to break the line of the curve by allowing the panes to overlap in a "lobster-back" fashion and curved glass was out of the question because of cost and difficulty of replacement. The effect had to be achieved by using flat panes of glass set out in a series of chords, and this arrangement presented special weathering problems, as also did the very flat pitch near the top of the cascade.

To overcome these the Aluminex engineers designed a new weathering detail which is shown in the drawing and in the photograph at the bottom of the opposite page, and is a development of the standard Aluminex "Z" weathering extrusion which is one of the special features of the Aluminex Glazing system. The remarkable effect achieved resembled cascades of glass and is vividly illustrated in the photographs. The cascades are each fourteen feet wide and range from fifteen feet to fifty-five feet high. The fifty-five foot cascades are composed of seven vertical tiers with a further curved portion of three tiers on a 9' 9" radius. The cascades were glazed in some instances with specially toughened glass in order to resist the thermal shock caused by hot ingots passing within a few feet of them.

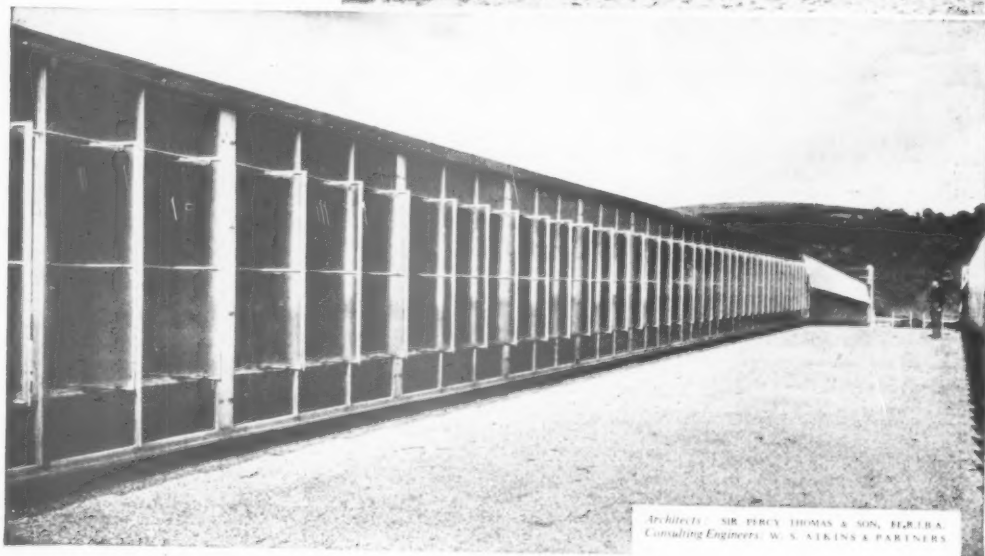
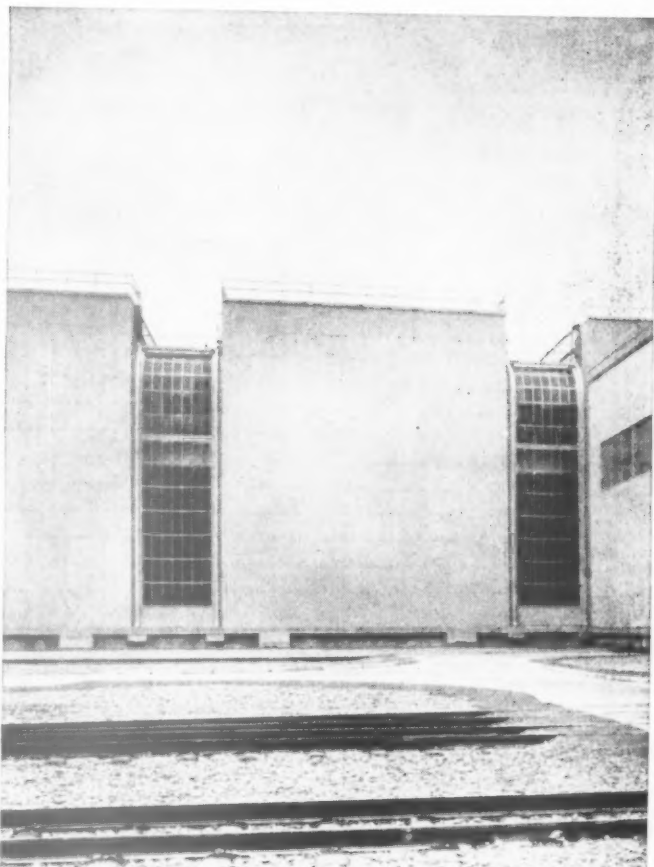
HIGH LOW ROOF CONSTRUCTION

To provide controlled ventilation together with even distribution of light, the monitors in the Cold Mill Building are glazed partly with continuous top-hung Aluminex opening lights and partly with aluminium vertical pivot-hung windows made by the Reliance Division of Williams and Williams. Both are operated by Teleflex Gear with hand-operators placed so that they can be manipulated from walkways on the crane gantry. The vertical pivot-hung windows are arranged to open 135 degrees and are coupled together in ranges so that one gear operation opens the complete range. Thus ventilation can be controlled quickly to very fine degrees in accordance with either temperature or changes in wind direction.

Williams and Williams Ltd

Makers of Metal Windows, Doors and Aluminex Patent Glazing.

RELANCE WORKS • CHESTER



Architects: SIR PERCY THOMAS & SON, BARBICA.
Consulting Engineers: W. S. ATKINS & PARTNERS



You cannot afford to wash your hands of water treatment problems

Which would you rather have — cheap and effective water treatment or high maintenance costs? — it is as simple as that. In any hard water district hot water circuits, calorifiers and cooling systems will soon become scaled unless the water is treated. A few parts of Calgon or Micromet* per million parts of water will effectively prevent the formation of scale and avoid the heavy maintenance costs which result. Calgon and Micromet are very easily introduced into the water system. Ask for full technical details about Threshold Treatment — effective not only as a preventative of scale formation, but also against corrosion or tuberculation of iron water mains in corrosive soft water areas.

** Micromet is a slow-dissolving form of Calgon for the smaller installations.*

It costs nothing
to consult
Albright & Wilson
about
**Threshold
Treatment**
with
CALGON



ALBRIGHT & WILSON LTD • 49 PARK LANE, W.1 • TELEPHONE GROSVENOR 1311

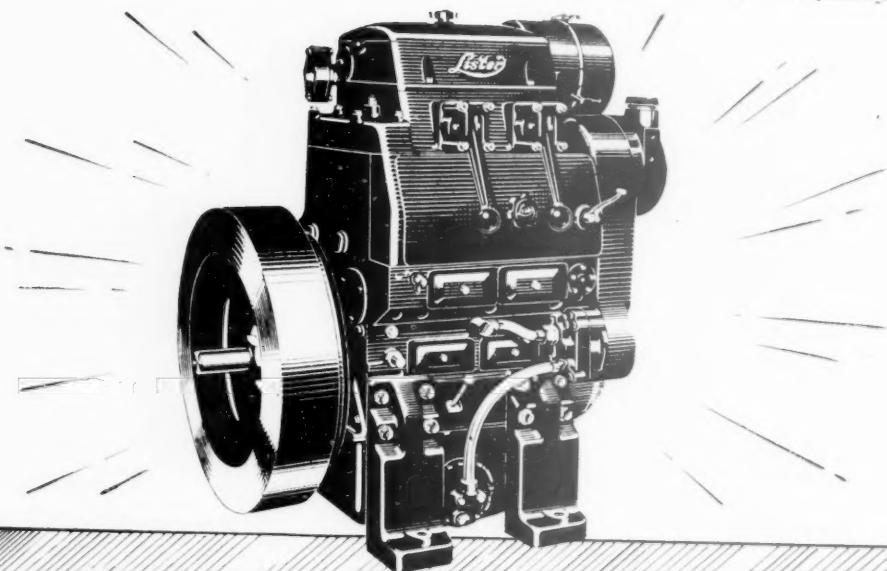


Staircases or window frames, kitchen cabinets or cupboards — you can order any or all of them from us in any quantity and still be sure of three things. They will be very well made of good materials. They will be made quickly — because we have such a large plant. And they will be delivered by our transport to your site *on time*. Please write to us for full particulars.

Midland Woodworking

➔ **Standard Joinery where you want it when you want it**

THE MIDLAND WOODWORKING CO. LTD. MELTON MOWBRAY
LEIC. 14



CONFIDENCE

A moment's reflection... **WILL PROVE THAT**

Please send particulars of Lister Engines to power:

CONCRETE MIXERS..... STONE CRUSHERS.....

COMPRESSORS..... HOISTS.....

WATER PUMPS..... CRANES.....

OTHER PLANT.....

SIGNED.....

FIRM.....

ADDRESS.....

Please place an X against items in which you are interested.

Post in 2½d. stamped envelope for free advice to
R. A. LISTER & CO. LTD., Dursley, Glos.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS have no fear of breakdown or delays when Lister is the prime mover, whatever the plant—that's why people buy them for replacement or in new plant.

Petrol engines from 1½ h.p. to 5 h.p.

Diesel engines from 3 h.p. to 54 h.p.

Write for REDUCED PRICES of LISTER "D" Type petrol and "Freedom" diesel engines. Lister Quality, Specification and Performance remain unchanged.

Lister ENGINES

R. A. LISTER & CO. LTD
DURSLEY
GLOUCESTERSHIRE




No chance of catching cold!

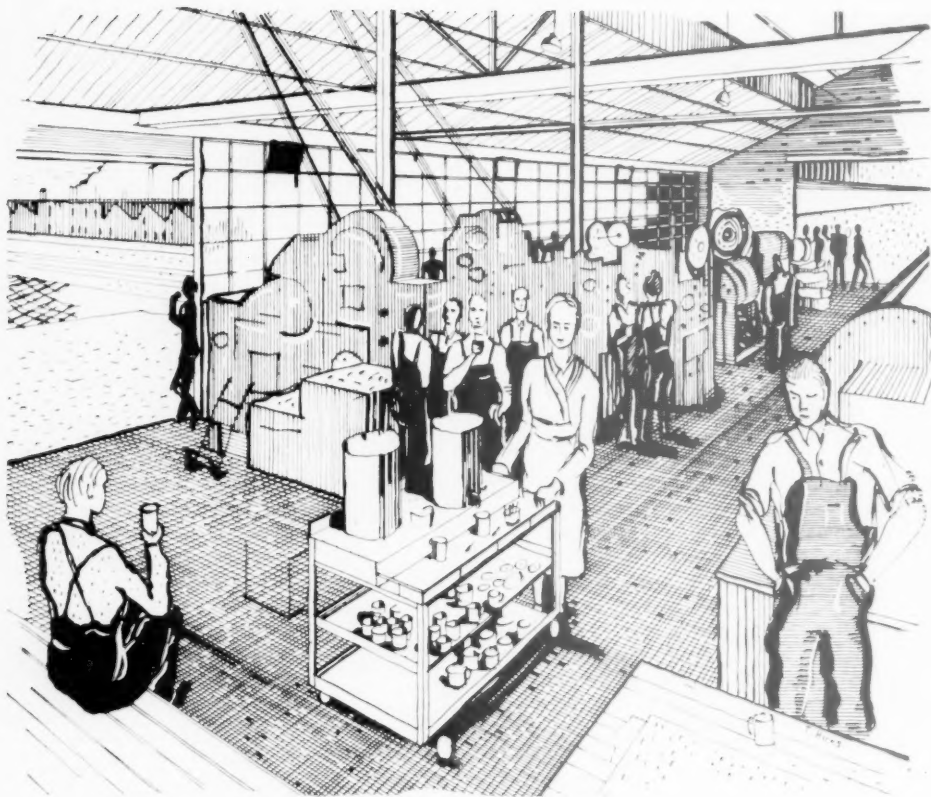
It's a regular nightly occurrence in this family—the disorder of the bath! But mother doesn't have to worry about his catching cold, for the whole house is warmed by Radiation ducted air. Every room. Every passage. Every landing. *And the temperature can always be regulated to meet the needs of the day and hour.*

The Radiation system may be installed with either a fully automatic gas unit, or an automatic solid fuel unit, which burns without smoke any solid fuel, including bituminous coal. Architects, housing authorities and others—especially those interested in smoke abatement—should write for literature explaining the system which is now in use all over the

country and has been installed by many local authorities. Visits are also invited to the demonstration houses at Stanmore, where both solid fuel and gas installations may be seen in action. But please apply first for an appointment to Radiation Group Sales Limited, Lancelot Works, Wembley, Middlesex. Telephone: Wembley 6221



Include **Whole-house Warming**
by **Radiation** ducted air in *your* plan



GAS and the Factory tea bar

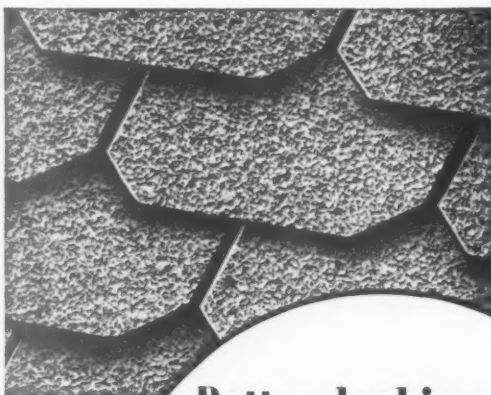
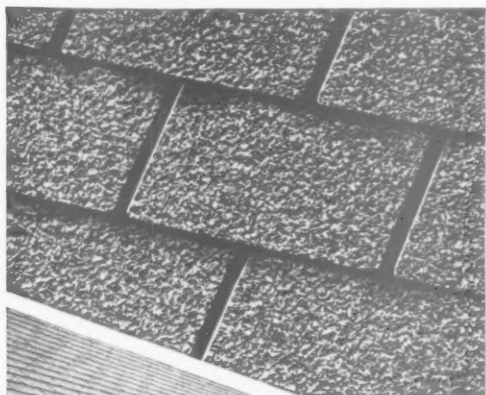
Before an industrial catering and tea service can be brought into being, someone has to weigh up what special needs have to be catered for, what type of service and accommodation is to be provided, what should be the scope of the menu, and how a smooth flow of operations can be ensured. In addition to providing the source of energy for cooking, water heating and refrigeration, local Gas Undertakings are competent to advise on these and other problems which must be solved if catering is to be efficient. They do so willingly, when consulted, because they believe that is the best way to ensure, in the Nation's interest, that gas is used economically and wisely.

Helpful information on the many aspects of providing efficient services for cooking, hot water, space heating and refrigeration for all types of buildings may be obtained from local Gas Undertakings.

GAS

ISSUED BY THE GAS COUNCIL, 1, GROSVENOR PLACE, LONDON, S.W.1 TELEPHONE: SLOANE 4554

GC19



Better looking
permanent roofs

in Colour!

Slates that are **STORMPROOF**

Ruberoid Slates possess the weatherproof qualities for which Ruberoid products are famous, and add permanently to the appearance of a boarded roof in any surroundings.

The slates owe their mellow colouring to their crushed mineral granule surface. The shapes : Octagonal and Square Butt. Colours : Westmorland Slate Green, Venetian Red, Natural Delabole Slate Grey and Blue. Finishes : Standard or Rustic (double coated).

No allowance need be made for breakages in transit or handling. Once laid, the tiles will not lift or shift in the worst weather.

Illustrated Brochure No. 836, gives full details of size, weight, etc.

Ruberoid Contract Departments, located in convenient centres, estimate for the supply and fixing of Ruberoid Slates or Built-up Roofing specifications anywhere in the British Isles.



RUBEROID SLATES

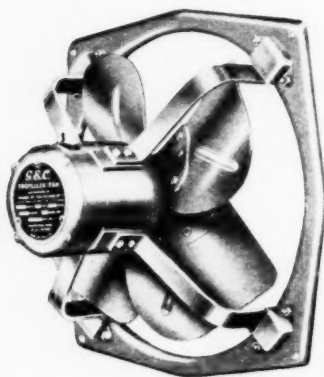
A Product of :—

THE RUBEROID COMPANY LIMITED,

93, COMMONWEALTH HOUSE, 1-19 NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.1

S.116

Fresh air minded



Fresh air, whether at work or play, is invaluable to individual well-being and clear thinking. Unhappily, fresh air usually has to be induced by properly planned ventilation, for which many different and efficient G.E.C. fans have been designed.

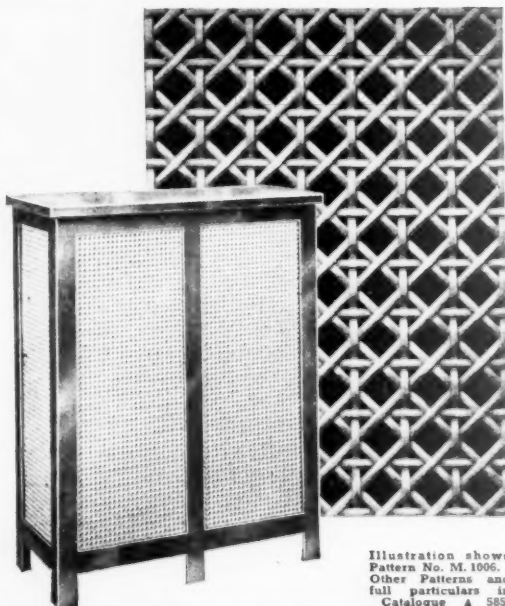
This is a 12" propeller fan, very quiet in operation because the motor was designed specifically for use with fans and because a patented rubber suspension mounting is used.

This fan moves more air with less noise and less power consumption than fans with narrow or flat blades, air movement in this case being 1120 c.f.m. at 1350 r.p.m. Send for publication V968 for full details.



PROPELLER FANS *by* G.E.C.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD., MAGNET HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2



HARCO PATENT METALACE

PRODUCED IN ROLLS OF 25' TO 100' LONG BY 2'11" WIDE.

The artistic effect of Harco Patent Metalace renders it particularly suitable for use where care of design and appointment are of major importance. Architects will appreciate that it not only screens the unsightly, but allows free circulation of air. The patterns in which Metalace can be woven, make it the perfect selection for Lift Shaft Enclosures, Ventilating Panels, Radiator Covers, Electric Heater Covers, etc.

Harvey

Illustration shows Pattern No. M. 1006. Other Patterns and full particulars in Catalogue A 585.

G. A. Harvey & Co. (London) Ltd. Woolwich Road, London, S.E.7

The Licence

The increase in the private housing ratio means more work for the Architect. Dozens of Mr. & Mrs. Browns now feel pretty certain that their licences will be granted, and are anxious to get ahead with the designs. So copies of the first plans of their long awaited home will be more than welcome! Nor will Mr. Architect fail to share his clients' pleasure. And it is *our* pleasure and privilege to continue in the service of the architect . . . The tracing you have no time to do — send it to WEST! And those rough sketches and preliminary quantity sheets — WEST Dylines will be ready on time and help to keep costs down . . . That faded original can be trans-



... and these
are your copies,
Mr. Brown

used at WEST, backed by over 60 years of experience. We are, of course, experts in True-to-Scale, including copies on opaque cloth and tracing cloth for permanent records, True-to-Scale on celluloid for overlays, and multi-colour True-to-Scale for drainage and mains-services. Map and plan mounting come within our scope and new developments include our 'Plastikon' process for weather-proofing plans, which is quite something! Without noticeable increase in weight or thickness, your plan is permanently sandwiched between two ultra-thin sheets of Cellulose Acetate film — easy to handle, easy to clean, easy to read . . . weatherproofed by PLASTIKON! Our drawing-office will gladly help you out by modifying and adapting plans to your instructions, and

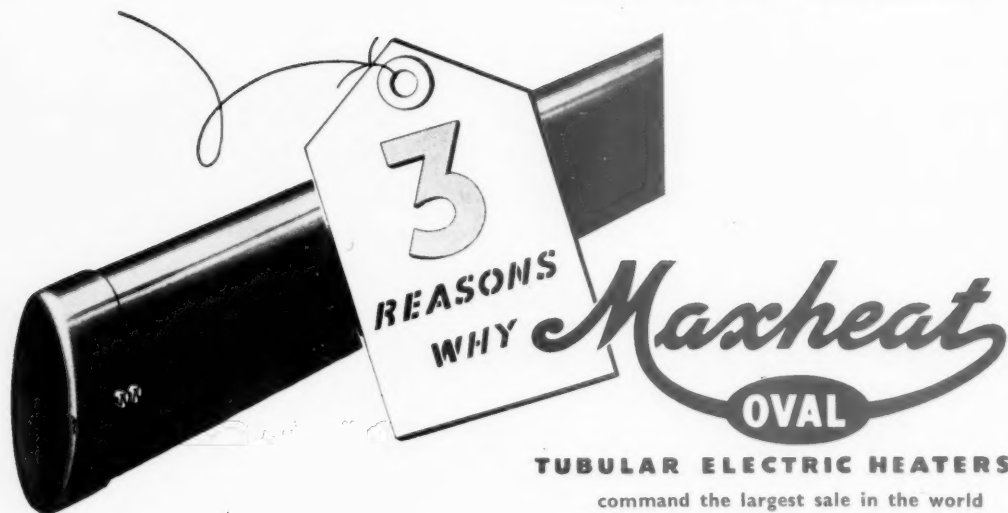
with layouts, and drafts, print-colouring—and we can save your valuable time by duplicating specifications and bills of quantity. So we, too, share your interest in The Licence, and stand by to give our very best services, as required.

WEST

photo-copies

and drawing office services

A. West & Partners Ltd., 36 Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W. Telephone: W1HtHall 5677
established 1888

**TUBULAR ELECTRIC HEATERS**

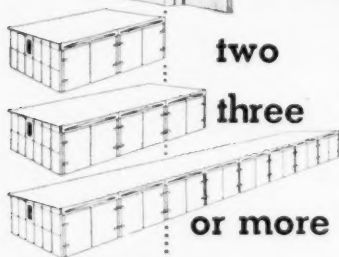
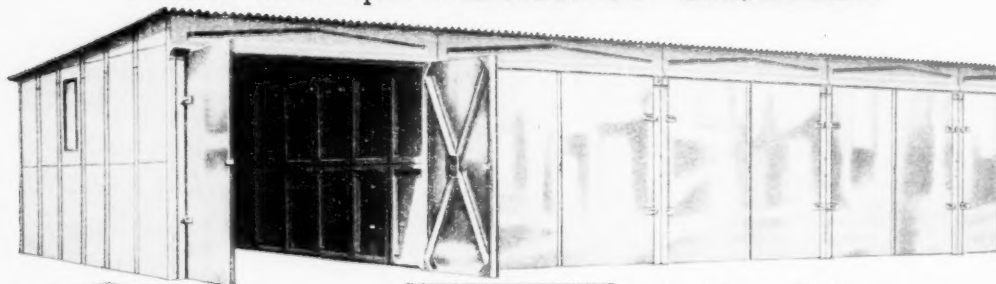
command the largest sale in the world
Appearance — Efficiency — Economy

Obtainable from all leading stockists or direct from
 the Wardle factory, where "Prismalux" directional
 lighting units, "Workslite" reflectors and Wardle
 floodlights are also made.

Please write for details to

The **Wardle** Engineering Co. Ltd. Old Trafford, Manchester, 16

A new technique in **LOCK-UP GARAGES**



at half the cost of brick buildings

With the present-day high cost of building materials and labour, BATLEY Multiple Concrete Garages offer tremendous economies. Employing the well-known Batley principle of tongued and grooved concrete units which are simply bolted together on a firm level foundation, these Garages can be erected by unskilled labour in hours instead of days. In addition to the big saving in initial cost Batley Garages require no maintenance—they last a lifetime without attention. They are completely fireproof, weatherproof, rotproof and vermin proof. Wherever lock-up Garages are required—for Municipal Housing Estates, Hotels, Flats, Armed Services Camps, etc.—it will pay you to investigate.

BATLEY **MULTIPLE CONCRETE GARAGES**

Send for full details and brochure to:—

ERNEST BATLEY LTD., 96, Colledge Rd., Holbrooks, Coventry. Telephone : 89245 6

at these low prices—

No. of Garages	Base Size	Total Cost
2	18' 3" x 10' 3"	£125 0 0
3	24' 3" x 10' 3"	£190 0 0
6	48' 3" x 10' 3"	£345 0 0
9	72' 3" x 10' 3"	£510 0 0
12	96' 3" x 10' 3"	£675 0 0

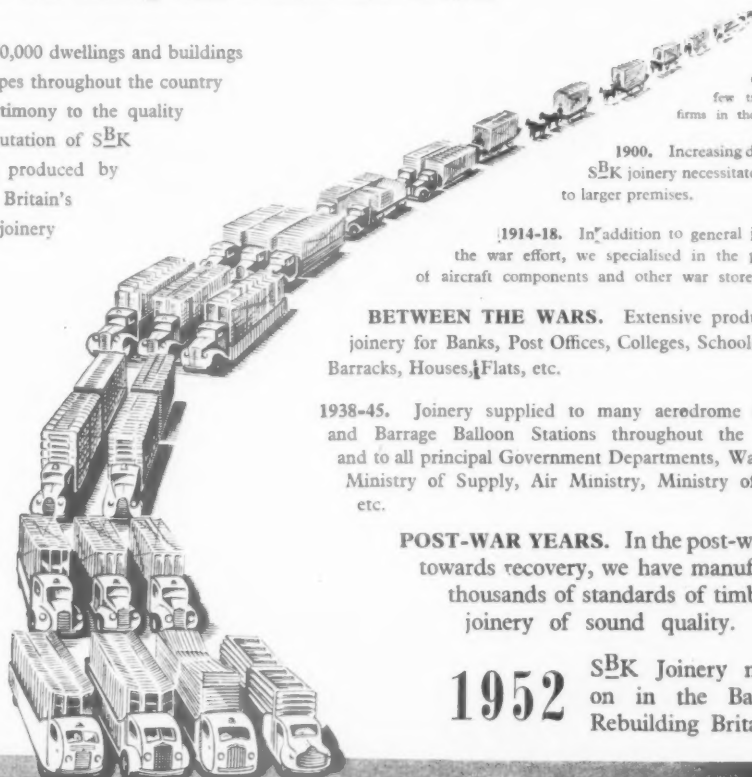
Plus £55 per additional garage to any number required in one block.

PIONEERS OF BRITISH TRADE JOINERY



—and still leading with a nation-wide service

Over 250,000 dwellings and buildings of all types throughout the country bear testimony to the quality and reputation of SBK Joinery, produced by one of Britain's largest joinery firms.



1887.
One of the few trade joinery firms in the country.

1900. Increasing demand for SBK joinery necessitates removal to larger premises.

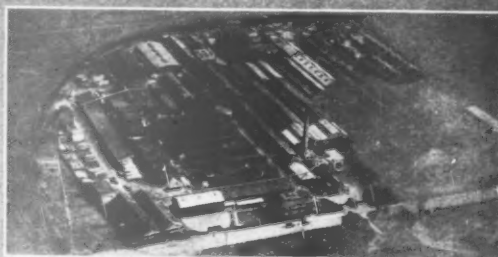
1914-18. In addition to general joinery for the war effort, we specialised in the production of aircraft components and other war stores.

BETWEEN THE WARS. Extensive production of joinery for Banks, Post Offices, Colleges, Schools, Shops, Barracks, Houses, Flats, etc.

1938-45. Joinery supplied to many aerodrome contracts and Barrage Balloon Stations throughout the country, and to all principal Government Departments, War Office, Ministry of Supply, Air Ministry, Ministry of Works, etc.

POST-WAR YEARS. In the post-war drive towards recovery, we have manufactured thousands of standards of timber into joinery of sound quality.

1952 SBK Joinery marches on in the Battle of Rebuilding Britain.



SHARP BROS. & KNIGHT LTD.

FOR HIGH-CLASS JOINERY PRODUCED AS EFFICIENTLY AS BRITAIN CAN MAKE IT

Head Office & Works:
BURTON-ON-TRENT, STAFFS.
Phone: Burton 4851-4

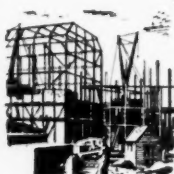
London Office:
LION HOUSE, RED LION STREET, RICHMOND, SURREY
Phone: RICHMOND 0100-0106

EXPERIENCED REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

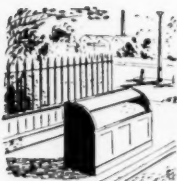
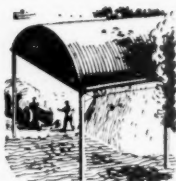


*For a job
like this*

*or a job
like that*



or one like this



or one like that



The ideal PAINT for metal

- ★ **Standard Black** For general metal preservation.
- ★ **Dipping Black** For dipping and spraying.
- ★ **Furnace Black** For heat resistance up to 450°F.
- ★ **Tank Black** For inside cold water storage tanks.
- ★ **Coloured** To suit any requirements.
- ★ **Aluminium** A brilliant aluminium — stands up to 500°F.

Solignum Ltd., 30 Norfolk St., London, W.C.2.

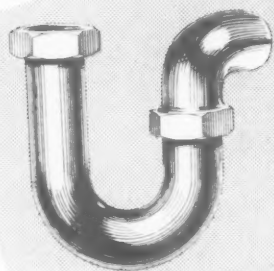


Glass traps!

... we use them to solve drainage problems for Architects and Sanitary Engineers.

Econa tubular copper traps,* tees, elbows and preformed waste ranges are more practical, cheaper and nearly as smooth as glass.

Consult us about soil and waste disposal (above ground) because



Econa can help you...

ECONA MODERN PRODUCTS LTD.

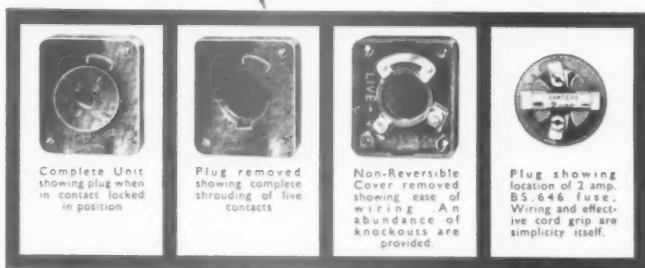
Phone: AC0cks Green 2211

WARWICK ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11

*Econa traps now have outlets with the correct gradient to prevent self-siphonage in single and one-pipe plumbing.

SANDERS CLOCK 475,157 CONNECTORS

Where all these are used and who uses them is a question we are not competent to answer, but we do know that our Authorised Distributors require substantial stocks to meet the daily demand, Sanders Clock Connectors being called for almost exclusively. The reasons for their popularity are not far to seek, for the exclusive patented design combining such ease of wiring and functional efficiency within so neat and compact a compass, provides everything required in an accessory of this nature.



Fused in the live side only for safety and to comply with the provisions of I.E.E. Regulation 111 and 1312. B.

List No.	Description	Approximate Dimensions	List Price
TA OF 22	Square, Surface (Walnut)	1½ in. x 2½ in. x ½ in. projection	per doz. 52.6 plus 20%
KD OF 22	Square, flush (Walnut)	2½ in. x 2½ in. x ½ in. projection	58.1 plus 20%
BKD OF 22	Circular, sunk for use with standard BS 31 or BS 820 boxes (White)	3½ in. diam. x ½ in. projection	63. plus 20%



SANDERS
WEDNESBURY

WM. SANDERS & CO. (WEDNESBURY) LTD., WEDNESBURY, STAFFS.

save fuel

by

IMPROVED THERMAL INSULATION with



LECA LIGHTWEIGHT EXPANDED CLAY AGGREGATE

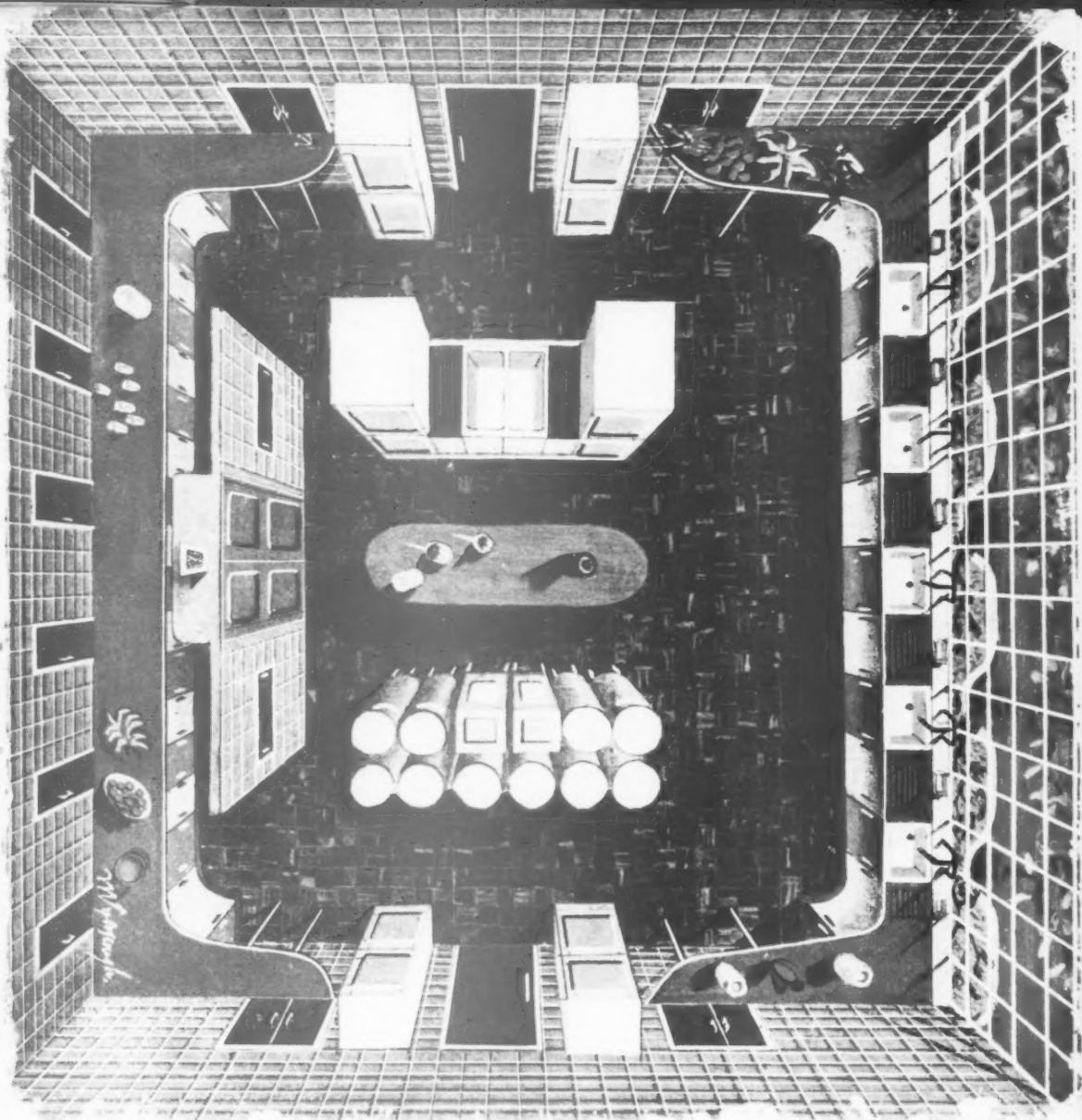
By using LECA concrete blocks for the inner leaf of cavity walls and providing an insulation layer of medium grade LECA above the first floor ceiling, the heat lost through the external walls and roof of domestic houses can be reduced by about one-third, and a corresponding reduction in fuel can be made.

Similarly, the amount of solar heat transmitted through the structure in summer is reduced, giving added comfort to the building.

Information on LECA aggregate for making blocks will be supplied on application to

THE CEMENT MARKETING COMPANY LIMITED
Portland House, Tothill Street, S.W.1.





Design for a Canteen Kitchen from an original Collage by R. Myerscough-Walker

In industrial kitchens and canteens, where spillage of fats, oils and other food greases is inevitable, the floor finish must be capable of resisting contamination with grease and oil without softening or becoming discoloured. Marley Grease-Proof Floor Tiles provide an attractive, easy to clean, hard-wearing and really economical floor, which can be laid effectively over almost any smooth, firm surface, whether concrete or timber, in new or existing buildings. These tiles have a specially close texture, giving a clean, smooth surface which can be mopped or washed as often as required. They are available in a range of marbled colours suitable for industrial use.



MARLEY

The Marley Tile Co. Ltd., London Road, Ipswich, Suffolk, Essex. (Telephone 50711)

Scotland : Glasgow 2093

Wales : Farnham 376

Northern Ireland : Belfast 244

Eire : Dublin 50799

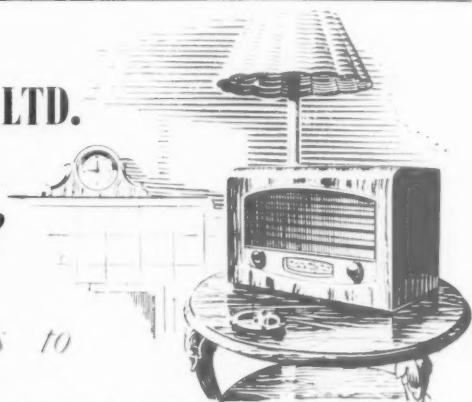
T. & W. FARMILOE LTD.

announce

the following additions to

their well-known NINE ELMS

range of paint products



•PORTCULLIS* BRAND White Lead Base Paint is available again.

Now . . . after 10 years absence, Farmiloe's famous 'Portcullis' brand paint is obtainable again. Containing a very high proportion of genuine white lead at an unusually competitive price, this highly reliable paint has many uses . . . as a coat on coat finish, for any inside or outside work. Available in pink priming, undercoating and finishing in our standard range of pastel colours. In 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon tins.

•BRITEWALL* WATER PAINT is a superb new addition to our range.

This new washable oil bound water paint is ideal for internal wall decoration. It dries with a smooth matt finish and is restful to the eye. 'Britewall' is made in a wide range of artistic colours—tint cards sent on request. Supplied in 4, 7, 14 lb. tins and in bulk in paste form, requiring only the addition of water to prepare it for use. 'Britewall' is the most competitive paint of its kind on the market.

•NINE ELMS ENAMEL PAINT* is specially introduced for the

Decorator's use. Based on an Alkyd Resin varnish, this paint has ease of working, excellent flow under the brush, quick setting properties, flexibility, strong adhesion and excellent gloss retention. It has high resistance to blistering, cracking and flaking. Stocked in our standard range of colours, all of which are intermixable. Available in 1 gallon, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon tins.

T. & W. FARMILOE LTD. makers of **NINE ELMS** Pure Paint Products



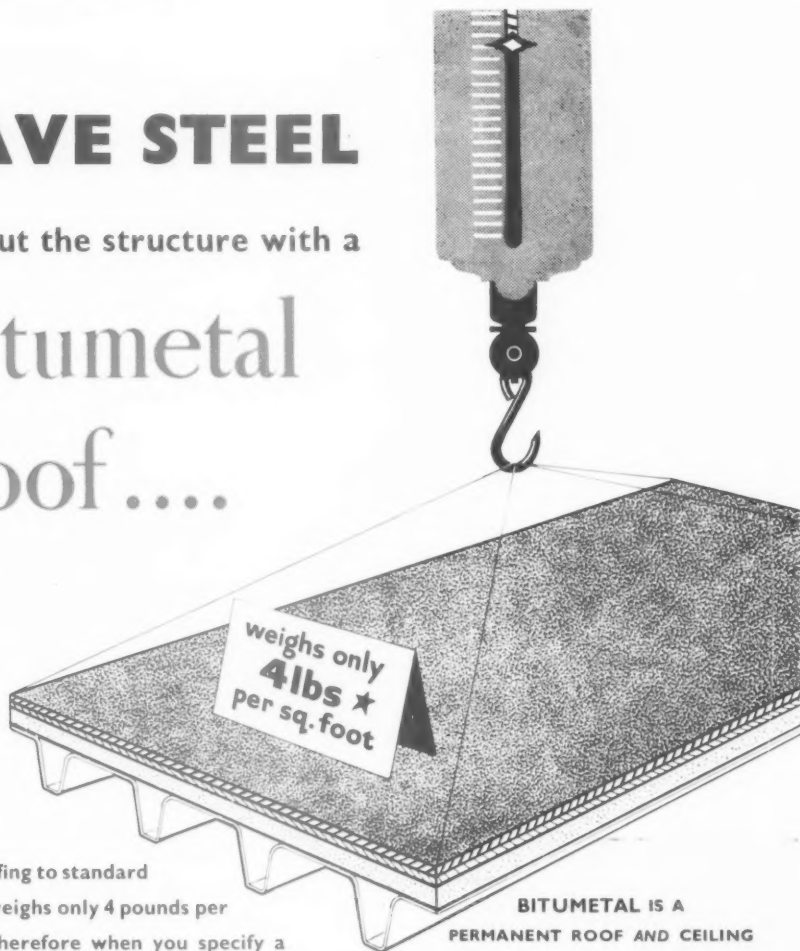
ROCHESTER ROW, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.1. Phone: VIctoria 4480.

A TRADE MARK AS GOOD AS A ROUN

SAVE STEEL

throughout the structure with a

Bitumetal Roof....



Bitumetal roofing to standard specification weighs only 4 pounds per square foot, therefore when you specify a Bitumetal roof you materially reduce the amount of steel required to support the roof.

The country is desperately short of steel, and as the armament drive gets into full swing, many building structures may be held in abeyance because of their high steel specification. Remember this, and specify Briggs BITUMETAL Roofing wherever you can.

William Briggs & Sons Ltd

Vauxhall Grove, LONDON, S.W.8 Regd. Office: DUNDEE

BITUMETAL IS A

PERMANENT ROOF AND CEILING built up from aluminium decking, insulation board, and bitumen roofing. It is adaptable for flat, pitched, curved, or vertical construction. It requires no maintenance. It cannot deteriorate.

★ The heaviest Standard Specification weighs up to 8 lbs. per sq. ft.

Full technical data will gladly be supplied on request to any of the undernoted offices.

ABERDEEN
Bedford Road

EDINBURGH
Murrayfield Station

BRISTOL 3
Stillhouse Lane, Bedminster

LIVERPOOL
Kirkby Trading Estate

LEICESTER
Belgrave Road Station

GLASGOW C.3
200 Old Dumbarton Road

NORWICH
Trowse Millgate

MONOCHROME



...the NEW *Accotile** pattern

Accotile, the thermoplastic tile-flooring made by Armstrong Cork Company Limited, is now available in a new pattern—MONOCHROME—and the six British Colour Council shades, shown here: CORAL BEIGE (A), HARVEST GOLD (B), GEORGIAN GREEN (C), CARNELIAN RED (D), FRENCH TURQUOISE (E) and SAGE GREY (F).

Differing in colour and pattern from both plain and marbled Accotile, each Monochrome tile is a blend of various shades of a given colour. With this addition to the Accotile range an almost countless variety of attractive floor designs is possible for buildings of every description. MONOCHROME tiles can be combined with the standard range.

Like all Accotile, the new MONOCHROME pattern tiles are easily cleaned by washing with water and can be polished if required. The new tiles are available in the standard sizes 12" x 12" and 9" x 9" and in two thicknesses $\frac{1}{8}$ " and $\frac{3}{16}$ ". Write for Publication 300A, which gives further information on MONOCHROME.

ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY LIMITED

London: Flooring Dept., Bush House, Aldwych, W.C.2. Tel: Chancery 6201.

Manchester: Royal Exchange Building, Market Street. Tel: Deansgate 7311-2.

Birmingham: Westminster Chambers, 93a Corporation Street. Tel: Central 1271.

Glasgow: 5 Oswald Street, C.1. Tel: Central 5703.

Dublin: 54 Middle Abbey Street. Tel: 54901.

* *Accotile* Registered Trade Mark 55,555. Armstrong Cork Company Ltd. Registered Office.

THE
ARCHITECT
& BUILDING NEWS

September 25, 1952

The "Architect and Building News" incorporates the "Architect," founded in 1869, and the "Building News," founded in 1854. The annual subscription, inland and overseas, is £2 15s. 0d. post paid: U.S.A. and Canada \$9.00

Published by LILFFE & SONS LTD, DORSET HOUSE, STAMFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.1
Telephone: WATERLOO 3333 (60 lines). Telegrams: "ARCHITONIA, SEDIST, LONDON."

Branch Offices: Coventry: 8-10 Corporation Street; Birmingham: King Edward House, New Street;
Manchester: 260 Deansgate. Tel.: Blackfriars 4412 (3 lines); Deansgate 3595 (2 lines); Glasgow: 268 Renfield Street.

HOME TRUTHS

BY continuous attack through the columns of the press, by speakers at conferences and perhaps as a result of a little common sense, the Government has at last been persuaded that something must be done about housing, additional, that is, to its pre-occupation with building an ever-increasing number of new houses.

As long ago as December 1941, the problems connected with planned reconstitution of existing houses to meet an inevitable post-war shortage were discussed in some detail in these pages. We have drawn attention on many other occasions, in leaders and comments, to the effects to be expected from the neglect of repairs, the continuance of the rent restriction acts, the neglect of slum-clearance and the non-use of back and waste land in urban congestions; all these matters are inter-related and must be considered as parts of the whole problem of national amenity and housing and not made into water-tight issues by various departments and authorities.

The issues, or some of them, were pin-pointed this last week by an important letter to *The Times* from the Secretary of the Housing Centre Trust, which followed others, notably one from Lord Buckmaster, in the same columns. Bodies such as the Royal Chartered Surveyors' Institution, the Sanitary Inspectors' Association, the Auctioneers and Estate Agents' Institute and the National Federation of Property Owners, have added data and suggestions from time to time. The announcement that his Ministry was to make a full enquiry into the facts of the rent restriction situation was made at the

recent conference of the Association of Municipal Corporations at Folkestone by the Minister himself. In addition to this announcement he had something to say also about slum clearance and the re-development of slum property, urging Local Authorities to restart their schemes, without, however, any hope of extra subsidies for the work or of increased powers for requisition.

This would seem very piecemeal and sectional in the method of attack; it betrays again the old hate of planning, the fear of an overall consideration of the urban problem throughout the country. At the administrative level the whole matter of housing and rehousing is one for several departments coupled with a full Treasury investigation as a leading factor. The extent to which labour and materials can be strained is really subservient to the money that can be allocated. To determine the amounts and periods of allocation requires a very full examination of what is of real worth to the nation. The questions that arise basically cannot be answered by throwing the onus on the already hard-pressed Local Authorities or by hurried expediency amendments to the rents acts. These questions are, fundamentally, can the nation afford any longer to neglect its capital assets and to allow them to decay indefinitely? If it does, what is the material loss to the country and what the moral and physical degeneration of its inhabitants?

These things must not be the planks of any particular political platform or the prerequisites of any party. They are the ordinary concerns of everyman and his wife and, more important, the background

upon which the future well-being of the nation must rest.

The facts of the matter are reasonably clear and mostly available; the one-per-cent 1951 census tables give an outline of the future that must not be ignored in the calculation of types of dwellings required over the next ten or twenty years and of the possibilities of reducing the number of new dwellings progressively during that period.

There are 13,312,000 separate dwellings in Great Britain and it has been estimated that about 4,000,000 of these are obsolescent or obsolete, being over-age mid-Victorian buildings, or are pre-fabricated bungalows and temporary structures of other kinds, the life of which is short. It is reasonable to assume that at least 3,000,000 of these are in a state of insufficient repair and otherwise sub-standard and which, as a result, increase the present demands for new and better accommodation.

Much of the work necessary on this below-par property is beyond the means of individual owners, even with improved rents or rating and taxation concessions: the Government must give Local Authorities greater powers and increased subsidies for the extensive municipal enterprise that is called for. It is not the individual house that can be economically dealt with, it is whole streets and whole areas progressively or at one time. If anything could be called "the new planning" this approach is that thing, for it means consideration of dwelling and layout planning and amenities in the largest sense, without the frustration of unrelated regulations and finance at present emanating from out-of-date pre-war conditions and administration. The City of Birmingham has not solved all its intense problems but its example, in a limited attack, on the repair and management of obsolescent housing is worthy of study.



Perspective by John A. Strubbe, A.R.I.B.A. of two oast houses converted for Air Vice-Marshal Sir C. Collier. (see also page 371).

EVENTS AND COMMENTS

OYSTERS AND ARCHITECTURE

Whitstable, home of Royal Natives, has never been famous for its architecture. Indeed, I was brought up on a story that the devil, pursued, I believe, by St. Dunstan, dropped the original Whitstable as he fled out to sea. Some of the houses fell in the sea, and hence the origin of the shingle bank known as the "street" which runs at right-angles to the shore. What the Devil was doing carrying houses about I do not know, but it seems unlikely that even the oldest existing buildings are the ones originally dropped by him. These oldest structures are mainly of wood-framed structure clothed in painted or tarred weather-boarding, and many of them are charming. They were, until very recently, the only architecture in Whitstable. For many years now the district has been the scene of countless architectural murders, most notorious of which were the series of unbelievably Tudoresque eruptions in the suburb of Chestfield. Elsewhere there has been an outbreak of what can only be described as Peggottyism. To this sprawling example of speculative building *in excelsis* has come the Sir William Nottidge School, designed for the Kent County Council by Yorke Resenberg and Mardell in association with Sidney Loweth, the K.C.C. architect. The site is superb—if anything which takes in at a sweeping glance all the unloveliness of the place—with views of sea and country beyond the town. Like all modern schools it is vast and sprawling, as it must be to accommodate its children and to provide them with the extravagant amount of daylight said to be so essential to their well-being. The building is straightforward and sensible. It plays no structural or decorative tricks and looks pleasant to work in. Finishes are plain and as cheap as decency will allow. There are no frills unless you count an occasional panel of wallpaper used as a mural. The water-tower and chimney stack have been ingeniously combined but I hear that the governors are to screen this part of the building with poplars. As Whitstable is all London clay I hope they will first read B.R.S. Digest No. 3. The building is no more or less than a good example of a contemporary school, but it stands out particularly because it stands near so much hideousness and so many lost opportunities.

For Whitstable's Royal Natives, however, no praise is too high. People will tell you that oysters are unobtainable in the town but this is not true. There are two pubs within twenty yards of the oyster store-house where the best may be bought and eaten. In one of the pubs there is an old sign: "Special. A dozen oysters, bread and butter, and a glass of stout, 1s." Things have changed since then. For me the taste of an oyster is the taste of Whitstable, that is, the old part of Whitstable, at the Sealsalter end, among tumbledown boat sheds and weather-boarded houses.

CORRESPONDENCE

I had hoped that someone would have come to my assistance after Mr. Maufe's letter, but no. Mr. Maufe, in his turn, must not be allowed to get away with his parting side kick at the South Bank Exhibition. In the first part of his letter he wilfully misunderstands my use



Photo: J. McCann

M. Henry Auffret, D.P.L.G., City Architect of St. Malo, whose new school is illustrated in this issue.

* * *

of the word contemporary, but I imagine that that was clear to most readers. Mr. Maufe is, of course, entitled to dislike South Bank architecture, but if he asks whether anyone has heard what foreign architects thought about the exhibition, my answer is yes, certainly. All those I met, and they were many, liked it very much, for even among understanding of the foreigners there is the same differing between contemporary and traditional.

(b) Edwin Gunn, the Evergreen! Faithful friend and supporter (see Correspondence). His name, of course, should have been among those architects suitable for the rebuilding of Lynmouth (see this page).

(c) Mr. Leonard Howitt's complaint about lavatories cannot be laid at my door. I have several times here campaigned for calling a privy a lavatory. Lavatory is very widely accepted, however, and I have never, as it were, tried to unseat it. Toilet is a beastly word but it is difficult to do without toilet paper. Advertisements in American magazines now sometimes refer to the bathroom when they mean the W.C. We may therefore expect our hosts to ask us in the future whether we would care to take a bath when we visit them.

FITZHARRIS HOUSE, ABINGDON

The latest architectural *cause célèbre* is Fitzharris House, a part Elizabethan part Georgian building with many historical associations on the edge of Abingdon. Very briefly this is the position. The house was occupied privately until shortly before the war. During the war it was used and was last inhabited in 1945 or 6. At one time the Abingdon Council considered using the park for housing. There were local objections and the housing was sited elsewhere. The property passed into the hands of the M.o.S. who, in spite of the objectors, laid out a housing estate for scientific workers while promising to preserve the trees.



Since the end of the war the staff of the Building Research Section of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation have been sending food parcels regularly to their colleagues on the staff of the Building Research Station in Great Britain. The British staff have for some time felt the need to acknowledge this generosity in some tangible and lasting way, and they have solved a difficult problem by asking a British artist, Miss Daphne Hardy, to prepare a sculpture group which is to be sent to Australia as a token of appreciation.

The group which has been called "The end is to build well," is symbolic of the nature of the work the two research centres are engaged upon. It has been carried out by a modelling technique in a mixture of sand, white cement and lime, built up on an armature of expanded metal. It is mounted on a base of polished sycamore.

The house was to be used for community purposes it seems but work on it was never started. In spite of the promises many trees were cut down and Fitzharris house was allowed to decay. Furthermore, it was not adequately protected from hooligans who did much damage inside and out. On the advice of the M.o.W. it is now proposed to pull down the house because the cost of rehabilitation—£20,000—is thought to be uneconomical.

A letter to *The Times* from the Friends of Abingdon brought the matter to public notice and various other bodies and individuals have added to the correspondence. Photographs of the house have been published in the Press.

In order to obtain better information I went to Abingdon one evening and was surprised to find that the housing estate is the best laid out and maintained of any I have ever seen anywhere. It is planned with Fitzharris House as a focal point obviously with the intention that the house be retained. Correspondents to the Press have slightly referred to the housing as being of yellow brick, and to the house as looking incongruous against the modern houses. The bricks look to me like very good buff facings and the house if restored would form an excellent composition with the very well-designed semi-detached houses. As for the trees, some may indeed have been cut down but many remain and many more have been planted. I do not want you to think that I am in favour of carving up twenty-acre estates and cutting down old trees, but it would be unfair when considering losses not to count gains. Thus only can the balance of good or evil be assessed. In the place of what was, I imagine, a delightful private park we now have a really excellent housing estate. The case of the house is quite different. It is said that it was inhabited until 1945 or 6 and since then has been allowed to go to ruin. The M.o.W. now says it will cost £20,000 to put right, those on the other side say that this is a gross exaggeration and that it could be done for £6,500. Judging from a superficial inspection I should say that both figures were somewhat wide of the mark.

The house as a piece of architecture is interesting without being important, although it has important historical associations for Abingdon. It has been much altered and added to. Restored, it would, as I have said, be a delightful centrepiece to the 140 houses which stand around it.

There are thus two points at issue. First what is a justifiable amount to spend on restoration and, second, how can the responsibility for allowing the house to run to ruin be brought home to someone. Correspondents in *The Times* have talked of the vacillation, callousness, and incompetence encountered in the long negotiations over the house. The record of these negotiations should be made public.

The outcome is, however, bound to be unsatisfactory for even if the house is saved the money necessary to make good the Ministry's neglect must come, not from the pocket of those most blameworthy, but from the wretched tax payer. We know from the National Trust Report for 1951-2 that owners of property all over the country are finding it impossible to carry out proper maintenance and without doubt better buildings than Fitzharris House are falling into decay. Nevertheless we still look to the Government to set an example and to look after its property so that unnecessary charges are not made upon the funds obtained by taxing other property owners.

ABNER

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Presentation of Royal Gold Medal for 1952

The presentation of the Royal Gold Medal for 1952, which had to be postponed on account of Mr. G. Grey Wormum's illness, will now take place at a general meeting to be held at the R.I.B.A. on Wednesday, November 12, at 6 p.m.

Mr. Marples to Study New Building Methods Abroad

Mr. Ernest Marples, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, will visit Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland on a twelve-day fact-finding tour to study methods of housing construction and post-war developments and technique. He will be accompanied by the Chief Architect and Housing Consultant to the Ministry, Mr. J. H. Forshaw.

The use of substitute materials and methods of prefabrication will be examined at first hand, and the countries chosen are among those which have made interesting experiments with new techniques.

In Zurich, where the tour begins on September 19, arrangements for the visit have been made by the City Architect, Mr. Steiner. In Frankfurt they have been made by the General Secretary of the German Housing and Town Planning Institute; in Hamburg by Professor Werner Hebebrand, Chief Architect; in Stockholm by Mr. Sven Markelius, of the Stockholm Town Planning Centre; in Copenhagen by Professor Rasmussen, the author of "Unique London," and Mr. Viggo Nørby, of the Ministry of Housing; and in Amsterdam and Rotterdam by the Netherlands Ministry of Reconstruction and Town Planning.

Two Ministers at the L.M.B.A. Luncheon

The Minister of Housing and Local Government, Mr. Harold Macmillan, and the Minister of Works, Mr. David Eccles, are guests of the L.M.B.A. at the luncheon to the Lord Mayor to-day. Other guests include the Deputy High Commissioner for Australia, the Chairmen of the L.C.C. and of the Middlesex County Council, the Mayor of Westminster, the Presidents of the R.I.B.A., the R.I.C.S., the Architectural Association, the Institute of Builders, the National Federation, and the Masters of most of the City Companies connected with the building industry.

Exhibitions at the R.I.B.A.

Two centenaries of architects are to be marked by the R.I.B.A. this autumn. On November 18 Mrs. Phoebe Stanton is to read a paper on Augustus Welby Pugin to an open meeting of the

Library Group and at the same time it is hoped to arrange a small exhibition of sketches and books by Pugin.

The tercentenary of Inigo Jones is to be marked by a lecture given by Professor Wittkower on December 9 and by an exhibition using material from the Institute's own collection and also from Chatsworth. The material for this exhibition—which will remain on view till the end of the year—is already being assembled with the advice of Professor Geoffrey Webb and Dr. Margaret Whinney.

The first exhibition to be staged at the R.I.B.A. this Session, however, will be a small exhibition of Irish Architecture prepared by the Cultural Relations Committee of the Department of External Affairs for Ireland. The main work of selection and preparation was undertaken by the Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland and the exhibition contains examples of both historical and contemporary work. It is expected that the exhibition will be on view from October 14 until the end of the month.

Early in the New Year an exhibition of Dutch Architecture is to be held—the first ever to be staged at the R.I.B.A. The exhibition will illustrate the Dutch way of life as typified by its buildings and will show how the Dutch people have tackled the particular building problems they have had to face since the war. It is understood that part of the exhibition will be devoted to illustrating the new towns and villages being built in the North East Polder and the replanning of towns such as Rotterdam.

In April an exhibition of mural painting is to be shown, sponsored by the Society of Mural Painters. The purpose of this exhibition is to demonstrate how mural painting can be used to enhance and enrich contemporary buildings, and each mural will be displayed in an appropriate architectural setting. The murals are being specially painted for the purpose by well-known artists.

Travelling Exhibitions

During 1953 there will be no major exhibition at the Institute covering some field of work by British architects. The reason is that for a considerable time it has been felt that more should be done to make architectural exhibitions available in the Provinces. In particular the aim is to stimulate interest in the work of the architect among those sections of the public who do not have so much opportunity as the London public of seeing architectural exhibitions. The Public Relations Committee therefore hope that the exhibitions which they propose to prepare will be shown in such places as libraries, art galleries, town halls, schools, stores and other places where a "ready made" audience exists.

The first of these travelling exhibi-

tions, which will be ready early in the New Year, will deal with housing, particularly the problems of siting, layout and neighbourhood planning, the object being to demonstrate to the "man in the street" the advantages to be gained by employing architects on this work. The second exhibition, which will be designed as soon as the first is ready for touring will deal with the small house, particularly with the type of house which can be built under private licence.

The exhibitions will be toured on stands, specially made for the purpose, on which the screens will be ready mounted. The setting up of the exhibitions therefore will be a simple matter; moreover, the stands have been designed so that they can be adapted to suit various shapes and sizes of exhibition space. It is hoped to arrange for each of the travelling exhibitions to be on view in London for a short time before their provincial tours.

R.I.B.A. Maintenance Scholarships in Architecture

The Royal Institute of British Architects announce that the following Maintenance Scholarships have been awarded for the year 1952-1953: *An R.I.B.A. 4th and 5th Year Maintenance Scholarship* of £60 per annum to Mr. J. A. Hughes, of Abersoch, Caerns. *A Howe Green 4th and 5th Year Maintenance Scholarship* of £40 per annum to Mr. G. C. Freer, of Reading.

The Maintenance Scholarships previously awarded to the following candidates have been renewed: Mr. A. G. Diprose (Architectural Association)—*Ralph Knott Memorial Maintenance Scholarship* of £45 per annum. Mr. Geoffrey Hill (Leeds School of Architecture)—*Hartley Hogarth Maintenance Scholarship* of £21 per annum. Mr. D. G. Potter (School of Architecture, The Polytechnic, Regent Street, London)—*R.I.B.A. Houston Maintenance Scholarship* of £125 per annum. Mr. H. R. Brady (Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London)—*"The Builder" Maintenance Scholarship* of £68 per annum. Mr. A. Ray-Jones (Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London)—*A.G.B.I. Maintenance Scholarship* of £27 per annum. Mr. D. S. Bremner (Aberdeen School of Architecture, Robert Gordon's Technical College)—*R.I.B.A. Houston Maintenance Scholarship* of £125 per annum. Mr. B. E. Clack (School of Architecture, The Polytechnic, Regent Street, London)—*R.I.B.A. Houston Maintenance Scholarship* of £125 per annum. Mr. A. G. H. Morrow (Department of Architecture, The Northern Polytechnic)—*R.I.B.A. Houston Maintenance Scholarship* of £125 per annum. Mr. W. B. Sidnell (Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London)—*R.I.B.A. Houston Maintenance Scholarship* of £125 per annum.

Public Enquiry into L.C.C.

Development Plan

Details of Arrangements

The public local enquiry into objections to the L.C.C. Development Plan will be opened at the Central Hall, Westminster at 10.0 a.m. on Monday, September 29, and will continue there, beginning at 10 a.m. on each of the two following days. On Friday, October 3, the enquiry will reopen at the County Hall, Westminster Bridge, where the remainder of the enquiry will be held. There will be no sitting on Thursday, October 2.

The Minister of Housing and Local Government, Mr. Harold Macmillan, has appointed his Chief Inspector of Special Inquiries, Mr. K. S. Dodd, to preside. Mr. Dodd will be assisted by Mr. R. A. Youll, Mr. F. H. Carr and Mr. J. L. Werton.

A development plan for the County of London was submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government on December 31, 1951. The period envisaged by the regulations for lodging objections to a development plan is six weeks from the date of the first public advertisement of submission. But the L.C.C. fixed March 15, 1952, as the last day on which objections could be lodged, thus allowing a period of nearly 10 weeks. After further representations the Minister decided he would continue to record objections received up to August 16, 1952. The total of objections was nearly 6,300.

To meet the convenience of the large number of objectors various special arrangements have been made. The Central Hall which has been taken for the first sittings can seat more than 2,500 people. This will enable many of the objectors to attend the opening session as well as at the time when their own objections are heard. For the benefit of those who cannot attend, arrangements have been made to print copies of the Chief Inspector's opening statement about the conduct of the enquiry and of the opening address by Counsel for the L.C.C. on the plan as a whole. These will be available to objectors on application to:—*The Solicitor to the Council (Ref. LP/01), London County Council, County Hall, S.E.1.*

There will be opportunities for objectors to put questions of a general as well as of a particular nature when their objections are being heard.

Because of the wide scope of the enquiry and the large number of objections received, the Minister has arranged for the objections to be classified in separate groups, which will be heard separately. These groups are as follows:—

Group I, 1, *City of Westminster*; 2, *Holborn*; 3, *Finsbury*; 4, *City of London*; Group II, 5, *Wandsworth*; 6, *Battersea*; Group III, 7, *St. Marylebone*; 8, *Paddington*; Group IV, 9, *Stepney*; 10, *Poplar*; Group V, 11,

Greenwich; 12, *Lewisham*; Group VI, 13, *Royal Borough of Kensington*; 14, *Chelsea*; Group VII, 15, *Camberwell*; 16, *Woolwich*; Group VIII, 17, *Hackney*; 18, *Stoke Newington*; 19, *Shoreditch*; 20, *Bethnal Green*; 21, *Islington*; Group IX, 22, *Bermondsey*; 23, *Deptford*; Group X, 24, *Southwark*; 25, *Lambeth*; Group XI, 26, *Hampstead*; 27, *St. Pancras*; Group XII, 28, *Fulham*; 29, *Hammersmith*.

The sequence listed above will probably be followed, but the Inspector may vary the order during the progress of the enquiry to suit the convenience of objectors, their counsel, or officials.

It has been decided to take objections relating to the City of Westminster, at the opening of the enquiry, to be followed by the remainder of Group I, i.e., *Holborn, Finsbury and the City of London*.

General objections which do not relate to any particular property will be fitted in at convenient times at the discretion of the Inspector. Objectors interested in properties in more than one borough will be given the choice of appearing whenever a borough in which one of their properties is situate is under consideration, or of waiting until the end of the enquiry, when all their properties will be considered together.

All objectors or their agents, who have signified their intention to attend, or be represented at the enquiry, will be notified of the date on which it is expected that one of the inspectors will begin to hear the borough lists containing their objections.

The London County Council's Solicitor will notify each objector when it is anticipated that his individual objection will be heard. It is not expected that more than about 48 hours' notice will be possible and this will be given either by telephone or letter. Any enquiries by objectors or their agents should be addressed to The Solicitor to the Council, London County Council, County Hall, S.E.1. (Telephone WAT. 5000, Ext. 6673.)

Cathedral Concerts

IT is becoming the fashion for cathedrals and other great churches to be used for the performance, under essentially "concert" conditions, of both sacred and secular music. Wells and Truro Cathedrals, for instance, have both had recent visits from the Hallé orchestra, and Bath Abbey is well known for the recitals of the City of Bath Bach Choir. However, it takes a series of daily visits to such performances, with one's seat in various parts of the same building, to assess the suitability (acoustics apart) of such buildings for the rendering of music that is not an accompaniment to the normal liturgical activity of the church concerned. Such an opportunity came recently to me when enjoying a visit to the Three Choirs Festival at Hereford.

Now attendance at a secular concert or recital of sacred music is unquestionably incomplete, and somewhat lacking in the vital factor of audience-participation, if one cannot see as well as hear what goes on; listening to a concert on the radio, on the other hand, brings with it a different frame of mind, and if performers and audience are in the same room then the patron's experience becomes, in essence, as much visual as a matter of hearing. But in our Romanesque or Gothic mediaeval cathedrals (except, perhaps, at Ely where the Octagon gives the auditory spaciousness of a central dome) a high proportion of the audience has perforce to sit in the transepts and nave aisles. The result is that only those in the central alley of the nave, under the central tower, and in a few sectors of the nave aisles, can see as well as hear—the lucky ones are about 800 or 1,000 in a full Hereford audience of about 2,000. Yet an audience of about that size is essential if the main musical events, with the high expense that inevitably attends them, are not to be run at a loss. On my recent visit, with Hereford's sturdy cylindrical Norman pillars occupying an unusually high proportion of the cubic space of the nave, I was never lucky enough to be able to see more than a small slice of the orchestra and chorus which is banked up against the west end, and though I much enjoyed the music my appreciative faculties were somewhat distracted by the fierce draughts of an unusually cold early September, and by no small tension of limb caused by the uncompromising hardness of the folding chairs installed for a high proportion of those present. Indeed, of all the events I attended in the Cathedral, the one where aesthetic enjoyment was least allayed by all these important physical factors was the evensong sung jointly by the three combined choirs with the cathedral being used for its normal liturgical purpose with none of the special festival arrangements brought into play. One comes to the conclusion that places of worship designed or radically reconstructed as "auditory" churches are the only ones really suitable for concert music with large audiences. For all the gallant feats of furnishing and adaptation achieved in the Three Choirs Cathedrals, one cannot really say the same for great aisled churches designed for a liturgical worship which never presupposed the presence of mammoth congregations with everyone fixing an unimpeded gaze on a focal point.

B. L.

Mr. A. Beaumont Owles, A.R.I.B.A., practising under the style of Bostock & Partners, informs us that the telephone number of his new offices at Ide House, 12, Fife Road, Kingston-upon-Thames, is Kingston 7281. The telephone number and address of his main offices at Southall remain unchanged.



Recent buildings in the city of Kalinin, U.S.S.R. Top: The River Terminus. Below: blocks of flats completed last year. Kalinin was badly damaged during the war and is being rebuilt to a new reconstruction plan.

CORRESPONDENCE

Small Homes Service

To the Editor of *A. & B. N.*

Sir,—The Australian Scheme enthralled me! Years ago, when Raymond Unwin was R.I.B.A. President and I a humble Associate Member of Council, I had the temerity to propose something similar. This was sympathetically received by the President, but the Council was cold!

When Arnold Mitchell won a *Daily Mail* Competition, he had 14 scale drawings of his design printed and sold these with the specification to any

applicant. I believe five guineas was the price, and a good many were built. (Private Enterprise!)

I can imagine no more promising field than Australia for development by this means of a characteristic modern type of house; there will be little fear of outraging architectural amenity, and absolute freedom to accord with the preferred way of life.

I am, etc.,

EDWIN GUNN.

Uno What?

To the Editor of *A. & B. N.*

Sir,—I noticed in your issue of

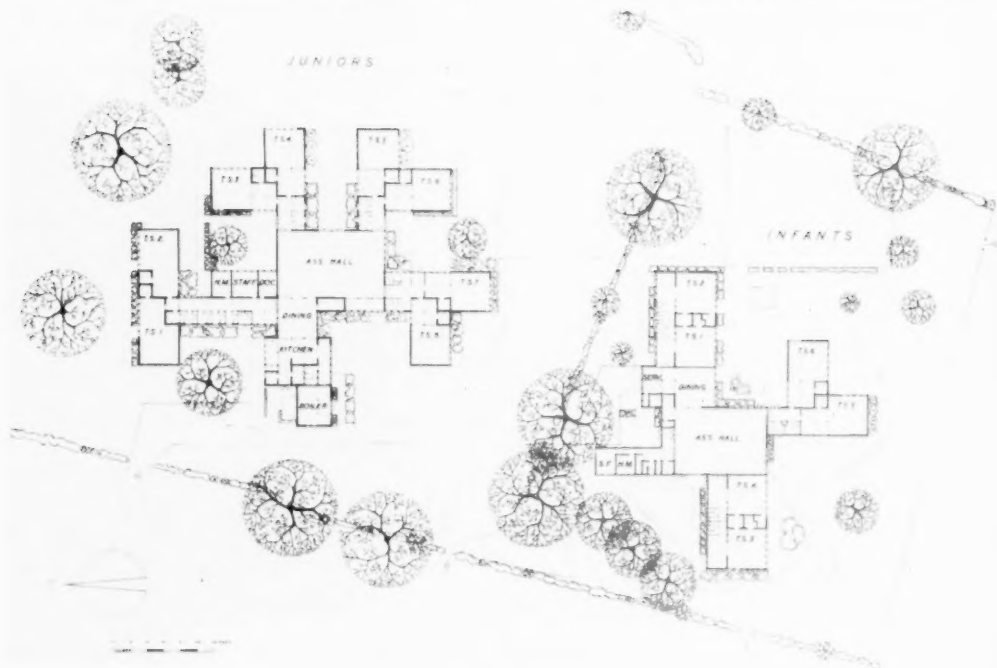
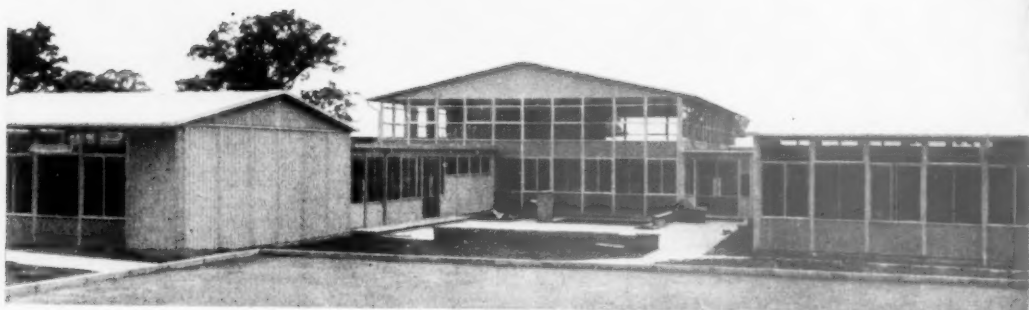
September 11 in the course of a description of a house in Sheffield, there appeared the phrase "the upstairs lavatory was transferred into the bathroom. . . ."

Are we to infer that you have become converted to the use of the layman's misnomer for the W.C. or was this term used for reasons of modesty because the house was designed by a lady architect?

If the former is the case, why not be really up to date and call it the "toilet" or even the "Uno"?

I am, etc.,

LEONARD C. HOWITT.



LIMBRICK WOOD COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL, COVENTRY

Occupied within thirteen months of the start of building in August, 1951, Limbrick Wood County Primary School, Coventry, is the first "Bristol" Mark IA aluminium school to be opened and also the first now functioning to be designed by the Ministry of Education in conjunction with a local education authority.

Use of "Bristol" aluminium units has enabled the school to be built twice as quickly as the average school of traditional construction, despite Coventry's severe shortage of building labour. Cost has been confined to the limit of £140 per place laid down by the Ministry.

Limbrick Wood school is designed for 560 children aged 5-11 and consists of two separate self-contained departments for infants and juniors. The Infants' Department has six classrooms for children aged 5-7 and the Junior Dept. eight classrooms for pupils age 7-11. Each department has its own assembly hall and dining facilities.

In planning and building the school, the aim has been to cut out all unnecessary space and to provide maximum usable teaching accommodation. The area per place is 46.8 square feet compared with an average for schools of similar type and date of over 50 square feet. Of the total accommodation provided 68.5% is usable teaching accommodation, compared with an average of about 50%. All classrooms are about 800 sq. ft. in area compared with the prescribed minimum area of 520 sq. ft.

The project has been carried out jointly by the Local Education Authority the Development Group of the Ministry of Education, and the "Bristol" company, and the contractors Messrs. Gilbert Ash. In the development of the Mark IA system of construction the aim has been to provide a series of small standardised components which can be assembled easily and rapidly, with the minimum "wet work," in a variety of ways. Walls, roofs, partitions, windows and doors have all been erected on this "meccano set" principle. In addition, the equipment for services, notably the heating and electrical equipment, has been designed for rapid installation.

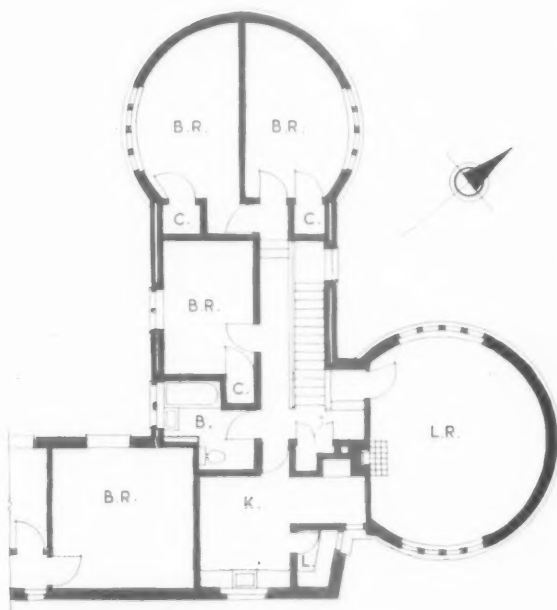
The system of construction is now being developed to enable buildings of up to three storeys in height to be erected.

Conversion of Two Oast Houses at Fairbourne Manor, Harrietsham, Kent

ARCHITECTS : JOHN A. STRUBBE & PARTNERS A./A.R.I.B.A.



PART S-EAST ELEVATION.



PART PLAN.

10 0 10 20 FEET.

THIS contract consisted of the partial reconstruction of two oast houses and the barn joining them to form living accommodation at first floor level. The ground floor continues to be used for agricultural purposes.

As the existing roof timbers were infested with woodworm the opportunity was taken to completely reconstruct the upper part of the oast houses. New brick walls were constructed, from the level of the existing eaves, on top of the existing stonework and the roof was re-formed at a lower pitch and continuous with that over the rectangular barn. By this means it was possible to provide rooms at first floor level of ample size and with a ceiling height to comply with by-law requirements. The upper part of one oast forms a living room and the other forms two bedrooms.

The new roof framing was formed of light radial timber trusses, no member exceeding 3in x 1½in. These support intermediate rafters by means of a 4in x 2in purlin and 3in x 2in trimmer. Owing to the fact that the trusses converge at the centre it was not necessary for the ceiling joists to extend more than half way from the outer walls to the centre.

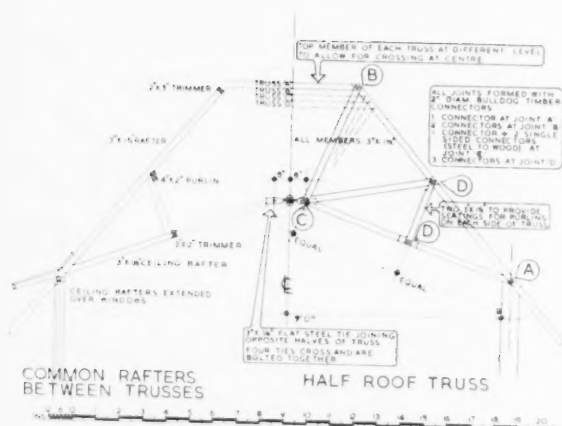
All joints in the roof trusses were formed with 2in diameter "Bulldog" Timber Connectors. The half trusses were connected at the centre by means of four steel straps, all of which were bolted together. This form of framing enabled the roof to be erected with the minimum of labour and plant in a reasonably short time and using the minimum amount of timber.

The roof covering consisted of the existing oast house tiles, which were of special curved section, with new pegs. The small flat at the centre of each oast, at the level of the ridge of the barn roof, was covered with sheet copper on ¾in boarding.

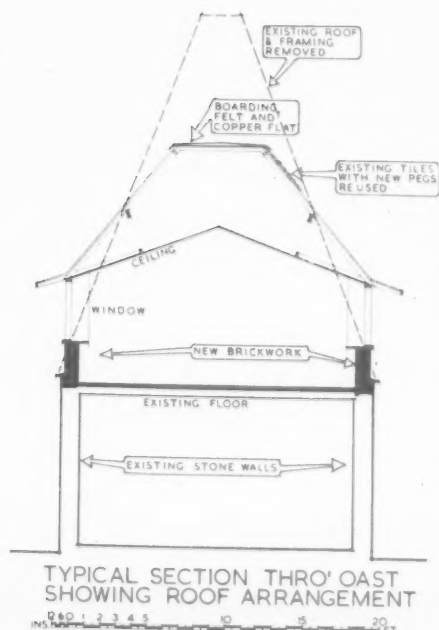
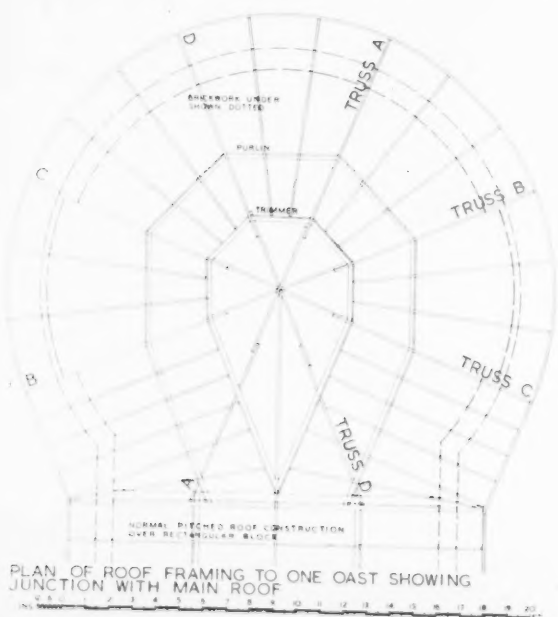
Contractors : J. A. Bonner, Detling, Maidstone.

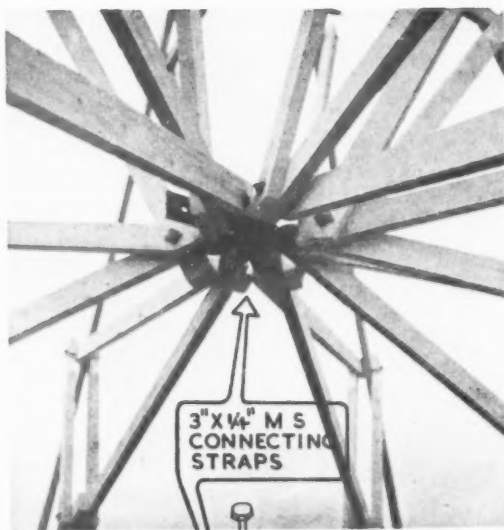


PART N-EAST ELEVATION.

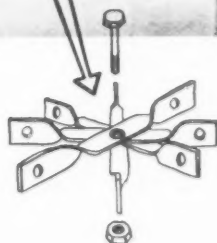


CONVERSION OF TWO
OAST HOUSES FOR
AIR VICE-MARSHAL
SIR CONRAD COLLIER

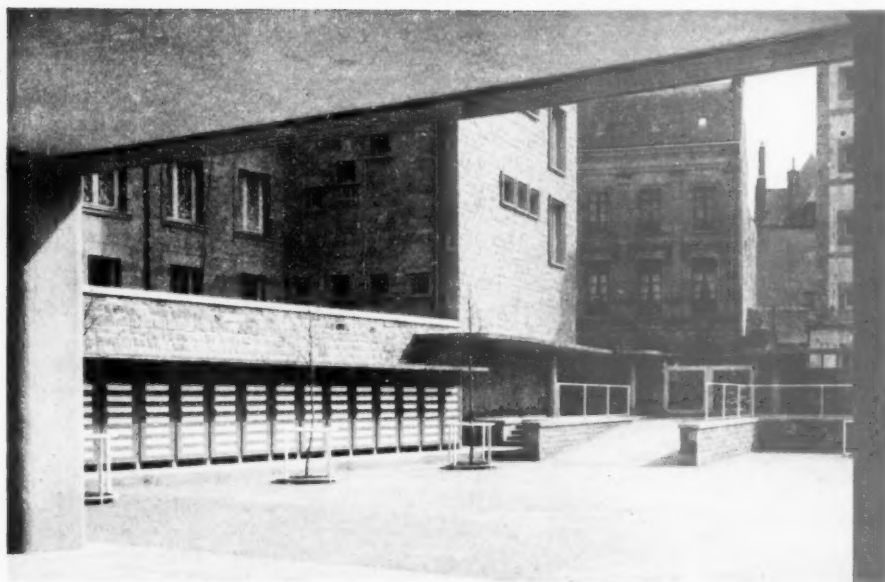




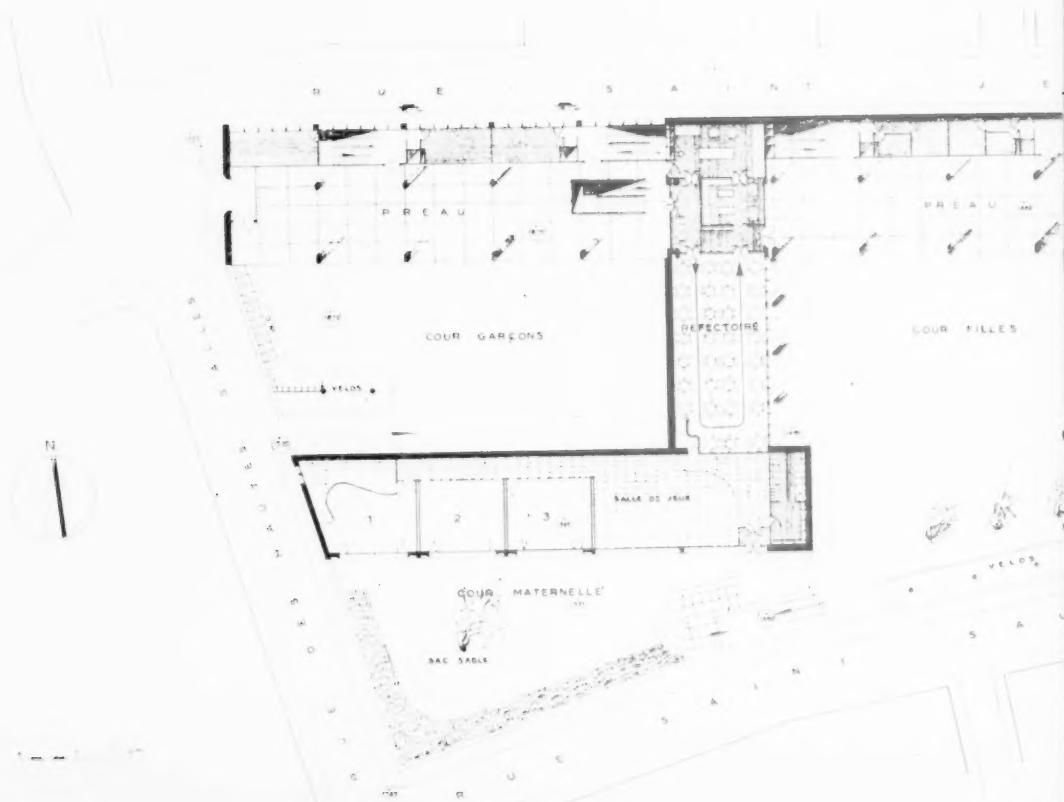
details of the
new roof framing



ARCHITECTS: JOHN A. STRUBBE & PARTNERS, A.A.R.I.B.A.



*Girls' playground
entrance & W.C.s.
Paintwork is
green and white.*



School at St. Malo, France

ST. MALO is a walled City on a peninsula, and consequently there is no room for development outside its walls. The whole city was destroyed when the German forces withdrew, and it is now being completely rebuilt. The Architect of St. Malo, M. Henry Auffret had therefore a very restricted site on which to build the required secondary school for about 400 pupils and a smaller nursery school (école maternelle) together with living accommodation for the teachers. This explains why the boys' playground is on the roof of the nursery school.

The main block consists of:—Ground Floor: refectory, kitchens, etc., and covered play-space. First and Second Floors: Class-rooms and cloak-rooms. Third and Fourth Floors: Flats for School Staff.

The building is of r.c. construction and local granite. All concrete surfaces have been roughened to harmonize with the granite.

There are murals in all the nursery school rooms by Madeleine Chauffrey and in the refectory by Yves Trévidy.

Photos: John McCann, A.I.B.P., A.R.P.S. and June McCann.

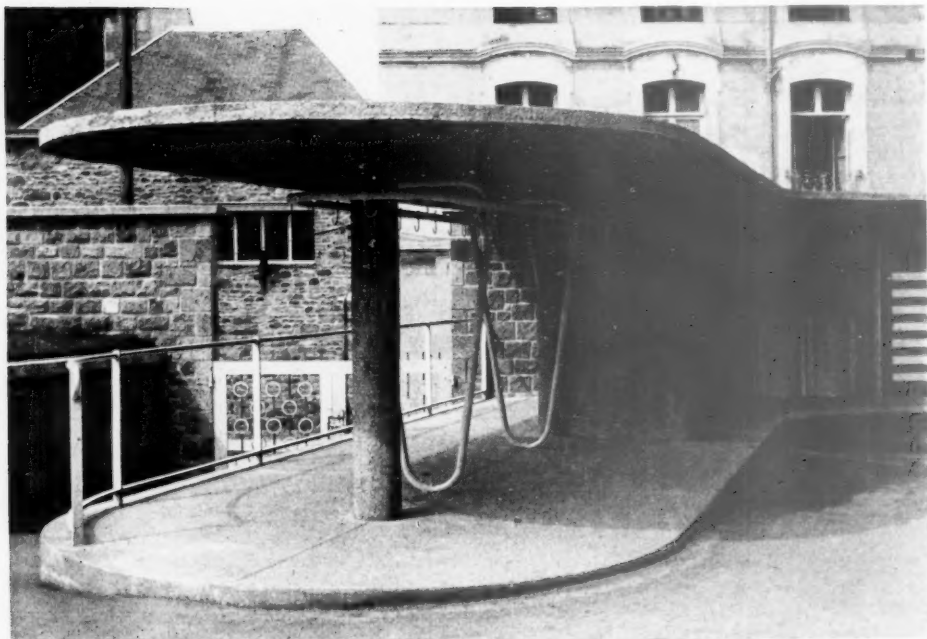
ARCHITECT: HENRY AUFFRET, D.P.L.G.

Architect de la Ville

de Saint-Malo

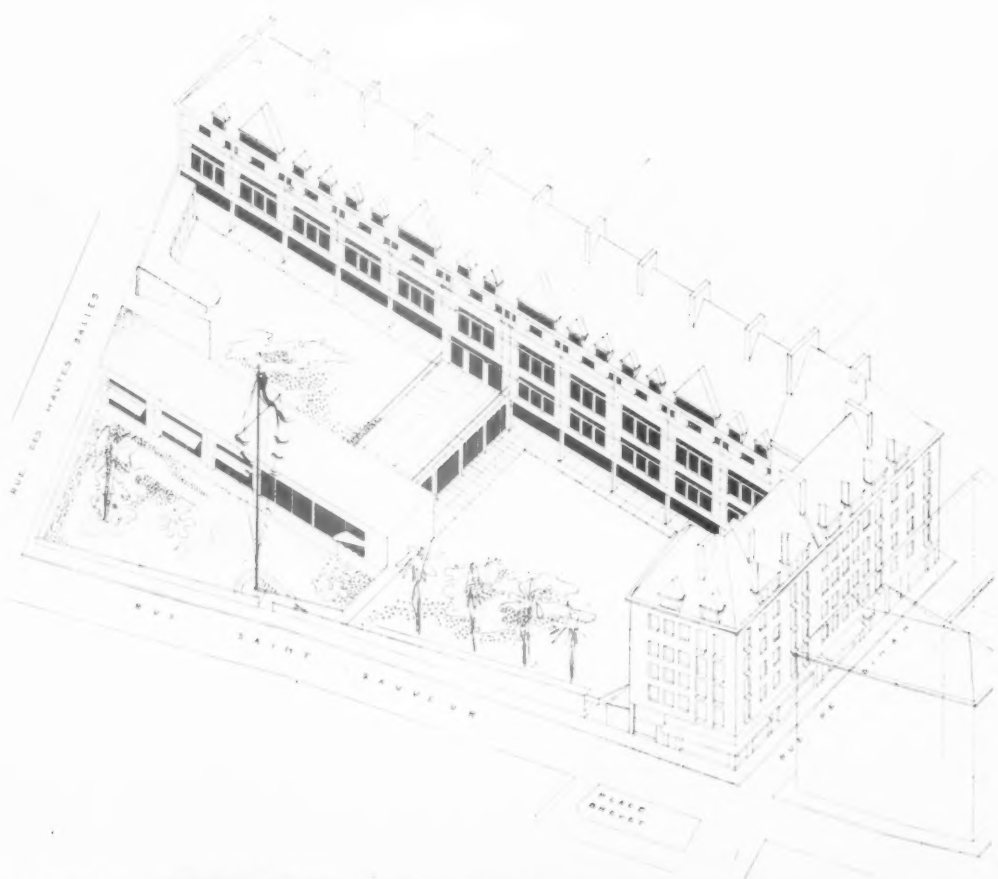
detail of trees
and railings in
girls' playground.





Below : General view from S.W. Nursery School in foreground. Boys' playground on roof. Above : Cycle shelter.





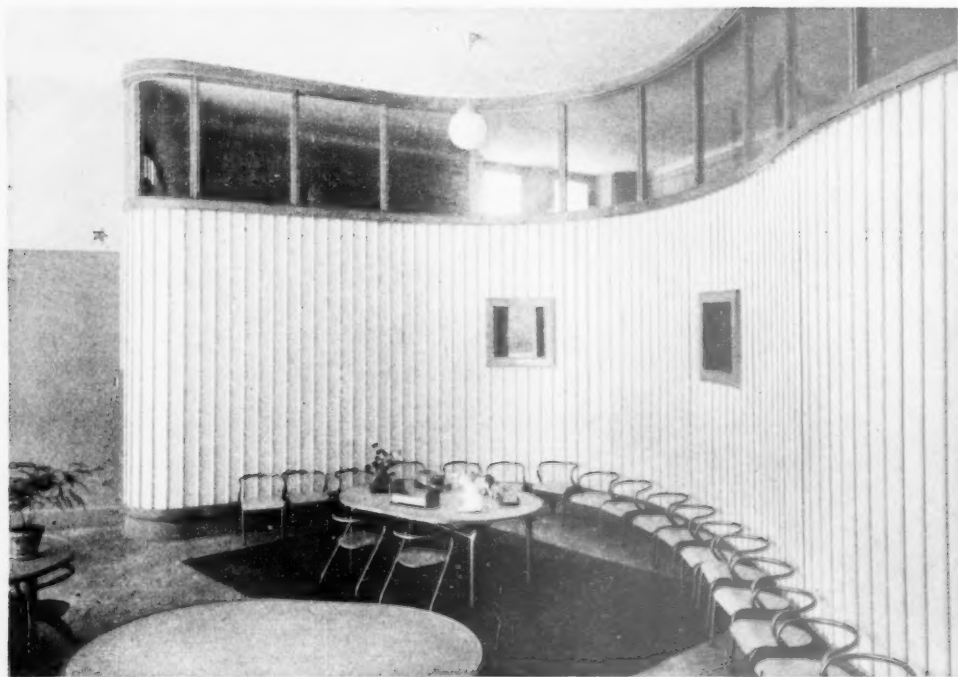
Change of level
at the entrance to
Nursery School.





Above: The Refectory. The tables are in Formica.

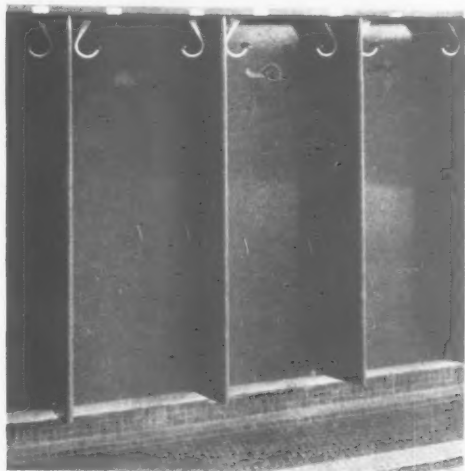
Below: Nursery School, three-year-old's section. Behind partition is a rest space.



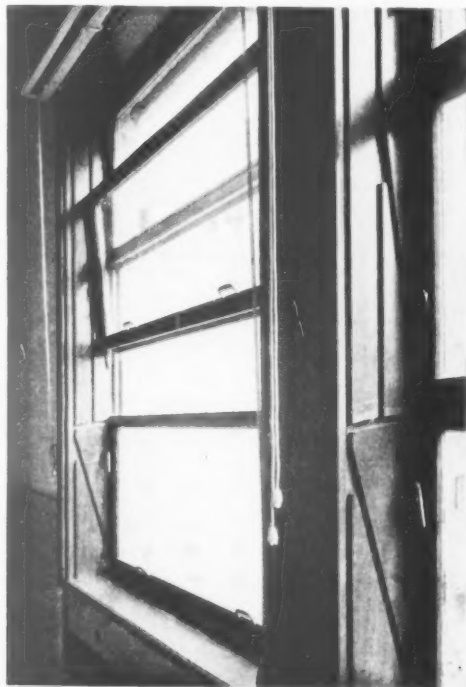
SCHOOL AT ST. MALO.



Above: Chemistry class-room shared by boys and girls. All class-rooms have venetian blinds. All other class-rooms are exclusive to girls or boys.



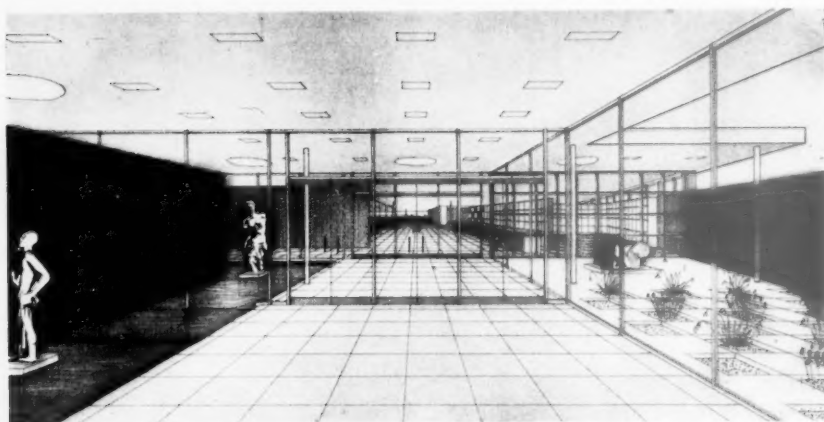
All cloak-room hanging spaces are built up from standard L-shape sheet steel, stove enamelled.



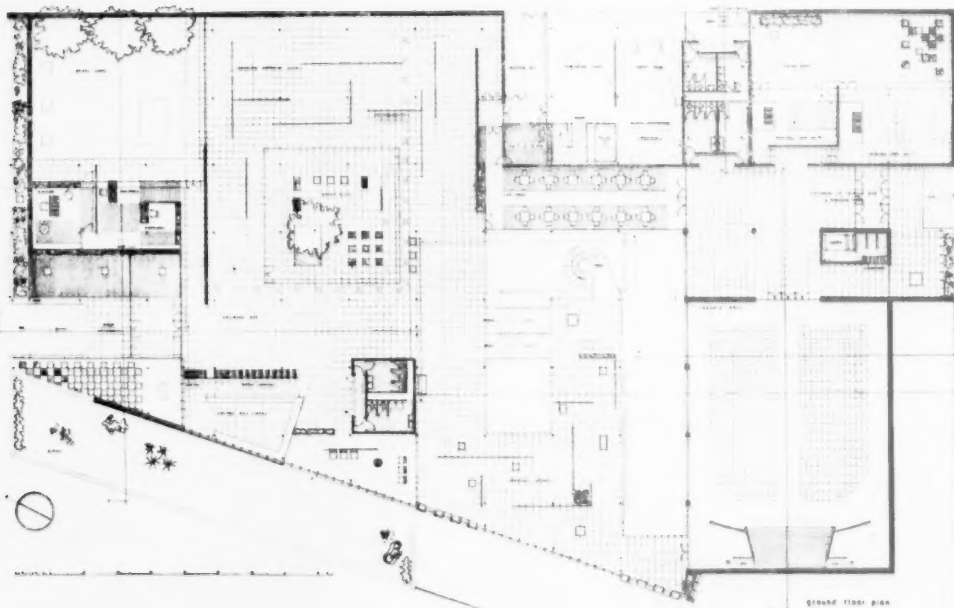
Right: Typical class-room window designed by the Architect.

LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

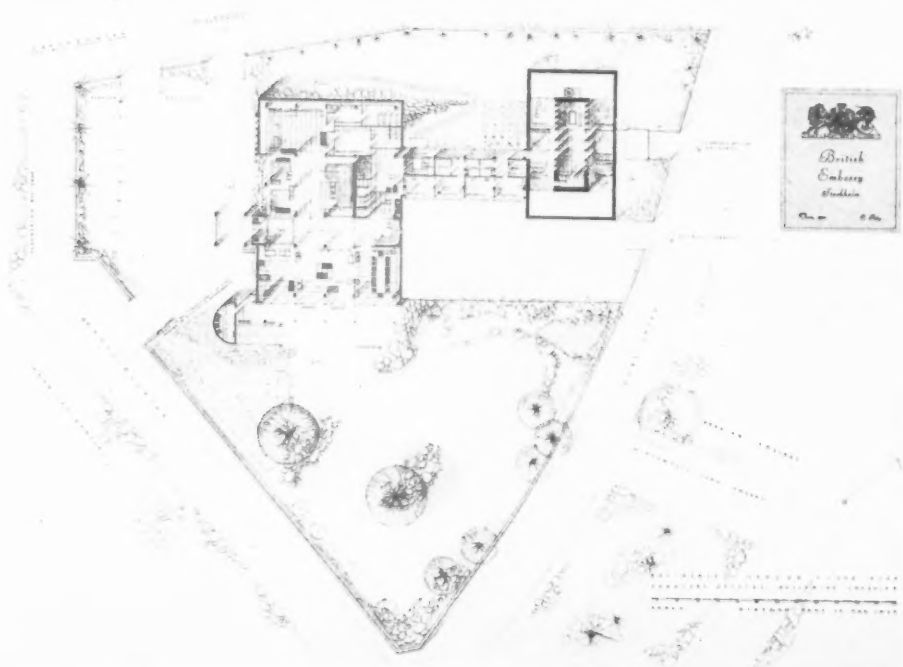
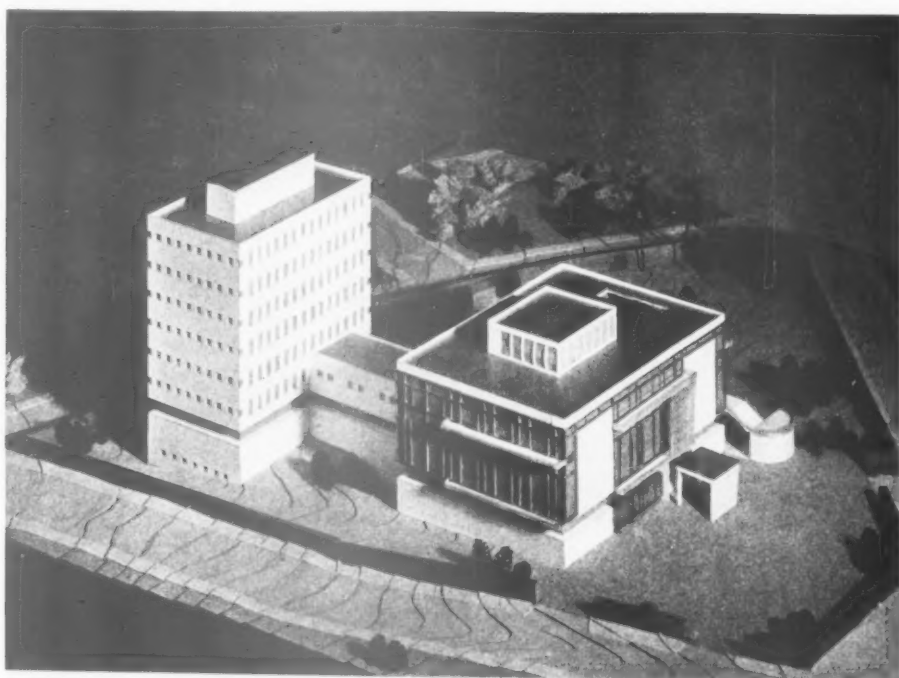
A selection from the Annual Exhibition of Students' Work, 1952. (See also pages 382 and 383)



FIFTH YEAR : Thesis Design for an Art Gallery in Blackpool ;
Interior Perspective and Plan. By G. W. CARTMELL.



CHARLES REILLY MEDAL & PRIZE, 1952
A British Embassy for Stockholm.
By CHRISTOPHER RILEY



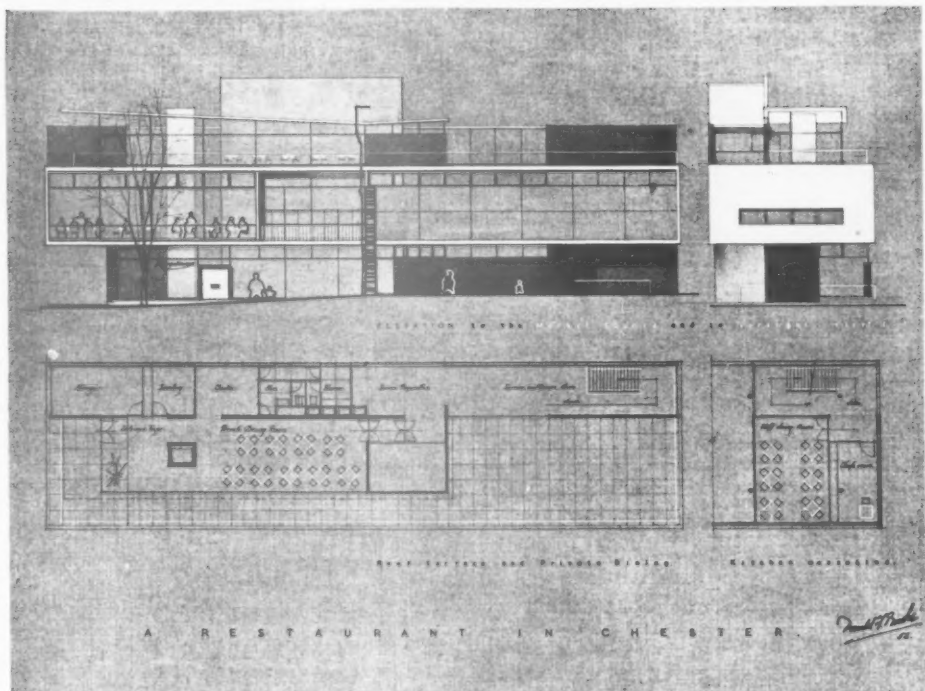


FIFTH YEAR : Thesis Design for an Institute of Contemporary Arts, Berkeley Square, London. BY PETER DOVELL.

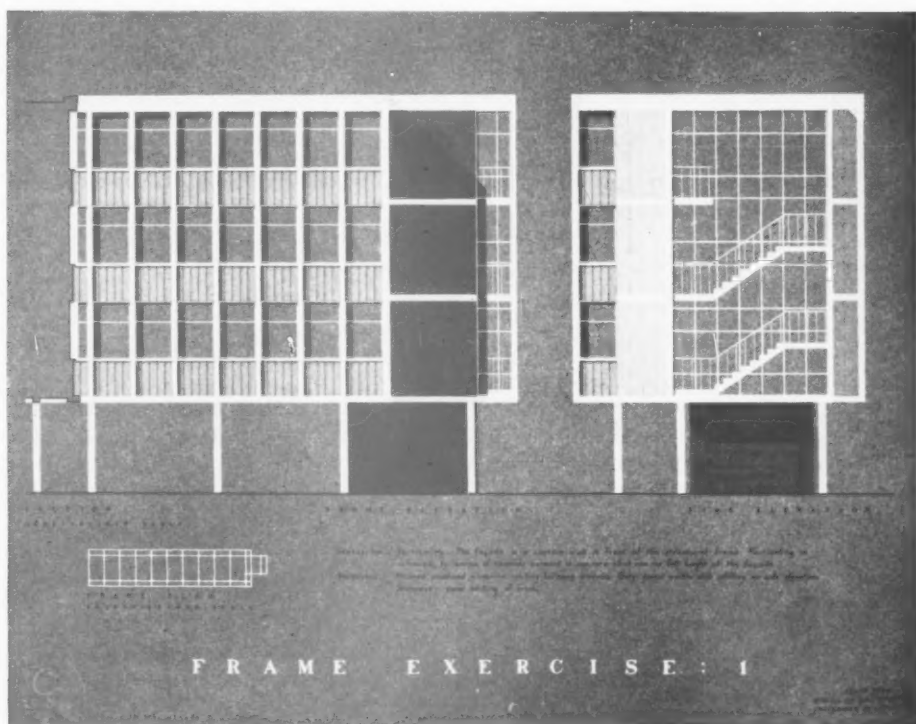


A HEADQUARTERS BUILDING
FOR THE ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY

FIFTH YEAR : Thesis Design for a Headquarters Building for the Royal Empire Society, London. By CHRISTOPHER M. DEAN.



FOURTH YEAR: Design for a Restaurant in Chester, by DONALD F. BROOKE.



THIRD YEAR: Exercise in Expression of Steel Frame Structure. R. M. ROSTRON.



START—By Mr. David Eccles, Minister of Works at 8 a.m.

FINISH—Cheered by girls who worked on components of the house, at 4-10 p.m.

ONE-DAY ASSEMBLY OF THE RILEY-NEWSUM HOUSE

At Lincoln, early this month, ten men assembled a three-bedroom house between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4.10 p.m. The house is of timber, one of 28 houses specially designed for export to Canada by Mr. H. Riley and manufactured by the Lincoln firm of H. Newsum & Co. Ltd.



Three stages in the erection of the Riley-Newsum house—Top: position at 9.40 a.m.; middle: at 10 a.m.; bottom: at 3.30 p.m.

American News Letter—2

BOSTON is the focal point of a region in which modern building is progressing at a rate comparable to that of San Francisco Bay, Chicago and California. As a centre of ideas it owes its position to the two schools of architecture which exist almost side by side in the city. William Wurster at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Walter Gropius at Harvard have between them stirred up quite a hornets' nest of activity. Now that both have retired it will be interesting to see how firmly their ideas are embedded.

Boston, on the coastline about 200 miles north of New York, is surprisingly large and industrial, and not at all on the scale of Oxford or Cambridge. It is outside the city that one must look for the new development, in a wonderful countryside of fine trees—maple, oak, elm and pine in every direction as far as the motoring eye can see. Here, scattered about peaceful sunny villages like Lexington, Concord and Lincoln whose spacious greens and thick trees are so reminiscent of England, and yet so different, stand the modern houses designed by Marcel Breuer, Carl Koch, Walter Gropius and the Architects Collaborative, and many others that the glossy architectural magazines have been illustrating for so long. As one drives along the pleasant roads panels of primary colours and single pitch roofs are never very far away—homes of intelligent and sophisticated people to whom the modern idea for living has made a genuine appeal.

The numbers of these houses are quite startling. The Architects Collaborative (TAC, pronounced Tack) has designed at least seventy-five, and Carl Koch is responsible for at least as many more. These houses continue the New England tradition of stud frame and clapboarding, and add the provision of large areas of glass bringing the countryside right into the living room. Koch carries this to the literal extreme of allowing living rock to project through the surface concrete and surrounding it with soil and natural planting. It seems to me that this tendency is no less than an alternative to the traditional covered verandah surrounded by cool greenery on which New England families take full advantage of the evening breezes and late afternoon sun. Pleasant as the verandah feature is, particularly from an architectural point of view when repeated down each side of an avenue, it makes the rooms behind it dark and gloomy. In the new houses the verandah is virtually the entire house.

In their approaches to the simple but infinitely variable problem of the single family house, the Architects Collaborative and Carl Koch differ fundamentally, I think. Koch, with his early training in the office of Sven Markelius in Sweden and his habit of designing houses almost on the site with a stick, brings an essentially romantic temperament to bear. Nowhere is this more clearly illustrated than in his own house which is nearing completion near Concord.

This is part of the Conantum Project, a development of Koch's earlier idea of group housing in his well-known Snake Hills Project. At Conantum, as in the earlier scheme, the house owners form a corporation pooling their financial resources for the good of the whole. Instead of the nine owners co-operating at Snake Hill, however, Conantum comprises one hundred owners and the scheme is administered by an architect, a builder and an economist.

In order to simplify detailing and reduce costs Koch has adopted as a standard shell a traditional timber barn-like structure with a high pitched roof overhanging 3ft at the gable ends. This roof allows for an expansion attic which can take the form of bedrooms for the third and

fourth children when necessary, a large play or hobbies room, or simply as storage space.

These units are combined into a kind of neighbourhood by the landscaping of the site and special features such as swimming pools and children's play areas with swings and slides which are made possible by the co-operative idea. In Koch's own house an unusual twist has been given to the basic shell unit. It is sited on a steep slope overlooking a magnificent view over dense forest; one entire gable wall is glazed with 8ft by 9ft sheets of glass and both upper floors cut back so that at this point the ground-floor room is the full height of the house. The dramatic effect of this is heightened by a huge clump of natural rock that sits in the corner and will be surrounded by natural planting and winding stone steps from the entrance on the first floor. In its half finished state as I saw it, with cedar shingles on both sides of the stud frame the house looked as much a part of nature as the pine needles and smooth stones around it.

By contrast TAC houses seem very much more "precise" and sophisticated, but also very human, particularly in their use of materials. I hope to give a fuller account of these later as they are of the greatest interest and represent a great contribution to the vocabulary of sensitive detailing in the Gropius tradition. Magazine illustrations have given some idea of this, but a great number of the houses have yet to be photographed—the busy camera of Ezra Stoller leaves a great deal of ground still uncovered.

Whichever school of ideas influences the houses of New England, they all share one common characteristic—they are of the automobile age. Without a car all of them would be impossible; with a car they provide a satisfying and pleasant way of living, ideal if you are bringing up children, which combines the restorative calm of the country with the nervous distraction of the town. And, as a diverting half-light between the two extremes think how summer evening parties can be enhanced in a "half-in, half-out" residence with inexpensive mirror spots to spotlight the garden fixed in rubber waterproof holders over your favourite flowering bush.

The challenge of designing a building at minimum cost with the maximum of stimulating ideas—to combine austerity with extravagance—was accepted gallantly and successfully by Walter Gropius and TAC in the great experiment of the Graduate Centre. Its significance for students in all faculties is very noticeable when one discusses the Centre around Harvard Yard. Meticulous detailing of the dormitories for low building cost (all pipes are exposed and even the walls unplastered) in order to be able to allocate money to landscaping, murals and sculpture has worked this trick.

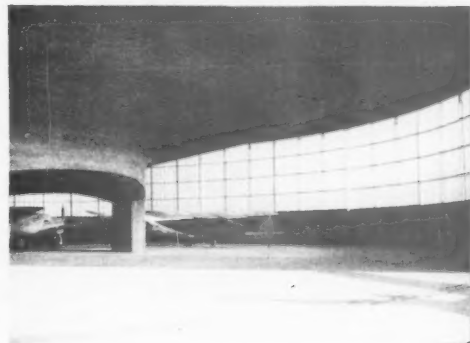
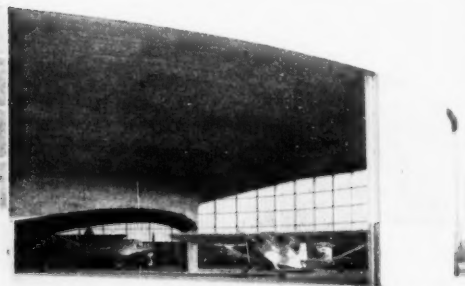
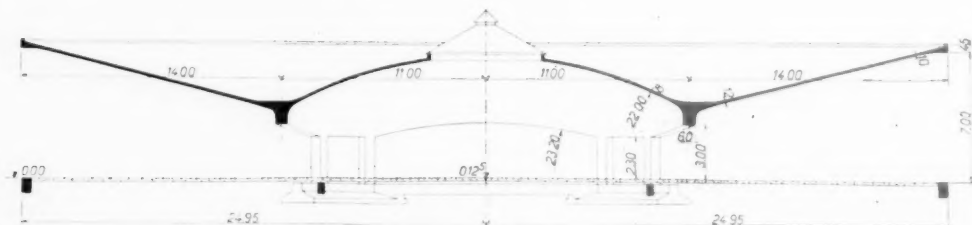
Taking in order the "extravagances" begin with the excavation of the flat barren site, originally tennis courts, to give a definition to a sunken quadrangle which focuses the scheme—an expensive idea reminiscent of the 6ft platform under the Dome of Discovery which gave significance to the Main Concourse. This new level called for a special 52,000-gallon retention basin to absorb storm water. Effective planting of new trees is responsible for a very pleasant first impression of restfulness, an effect surely worth the most strenuous effort, and perhaps the cost can be balanced by the economy of making no allowance for the hot summer sun in the form of air-conditioning or brise soleil, since the building is not used in the summer. As for the murals, it is not possible to imagine simple design springing more directly from the "desire to create."

An emotional effect achieved by the shadow between two planes is a remarkable performance, and one to which Herbert Bayer, Jean Arp and Professor Josef Albers have, with many similar experiments, devoted a great deal of their time in the past.

The fact remains that, by whatever ingenuity, it has all been done on a budget only 25% of Harvard's pre-war standard for such buildings, and the Centre looks in fine shape to meet its third year of students when term begins this year. The only adjustment made in the light of two years' active service has been the increase in the number of single rooms in the dormitories—a simple matter as the double rooms were designed to allow for just this very contingency.

At Old Orchard Beach, Maine, Carl Koch's latest project has just been completed—a bank. A building which expresses very boldly a strong emotional idea, this is certainly the most original bank I have ever heard of. It consists of a cylindrical envelope of continuous glass, one storey high, under a square concrete roof on corner posts. The space enclosed is brilliantly lit at night to discourage thieves and robbers, and also to illuminate the gaily decorated porcelain-enamel sheets which encase a central safe. Of 18 in concrete, the latter contains all the money and every side is visible from the streets. Gay decorations are by Gyorgy Kepes in the form of an amusing all-over pattern—broken by one stainless steel door.

GEOFFREY HOLROYD



Grimbergen Hangars, Belgium. Constructors: A. Hardy.

This new type of hangar recently constructed in Belgium can take a total of six planes distributed over 2,000 square metres, while ensuring easy and rapid entrance and exit at any point.

These "mushroom"-hangars are circular in form and constructed in reinforced concrete blocks 50 metres in exterior diameter and a maximum of 7 metres high. The hangar is closed by metal sliding doors. They are installed on two distinct bearings which gives maximum opening over half the perimeter in any direction. The lower part of the doors is in aluminium plating up to 2 metres height. The remaining 5 metres are glazed.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT FOR INDUSTRIAL ESTATES

"TURNALL" REGD. TRADE MARK *Asbestos-Cement* TRAFFORD TILES

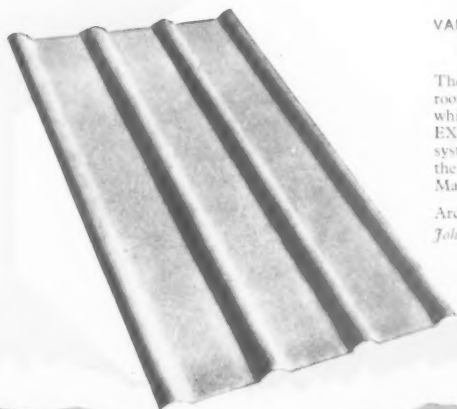
VALE OF LEVEN ESTATE · DUNBARTONSHIRE

One of the Scottish Industrial Estates

The entire group of buildings illustrated is roofed with "TURNALL" TRAFFORD TILES, while over 200 "EVERITE" Asbestos-Cement EXTRACTORS are employed in the ventilating system. The foreground block comprises one of the British Factories of Burroughs Adding Machine Ltd.

Architects :—

John Keppie & Henderson & J. L. Gleave
P. A.R.I.B.A.



TURNERS ASBESTOS CEMENT CO LTD
A MEMBER OF THE TURNER & NEWALL ORGANISATION
TRAFFORD PARK MANCHESTER 17



**Use less fuel
lose less heat**

fit **“INSULIGHT”**

double-glazing units

“INSULIGHT” double-glazing units are hermetically sealed window panes composed of two sheets of glass separated by a metal spacer and a cell of dehydrated air. Because they reduce heat losses they enable air conditioning plant to be run more efficiently and consequently save fuel. They restrict condensation, and can be fitted without difficulty—provided the rebate can take the extra thickness.

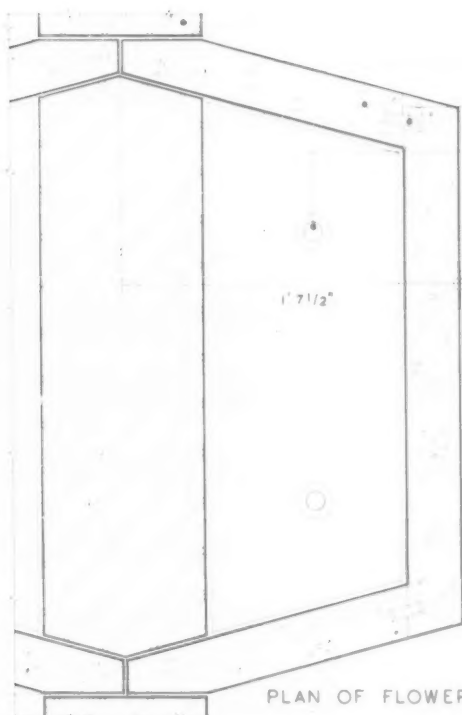
Send for the booklet about their advantages and the methods of fixing.

Consult the Technical Sales and Service Department at St. Helens, Lanes., or Selwyn House, Cleveland Row, St. James's, S.W.1. Telephones: St. Helens 4001; Whitehall 5672-6. Supplies are available through the usual trade channels.



PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED

“INSULIGHT” is the British registered trade mark of Pilkington Brothers Limited



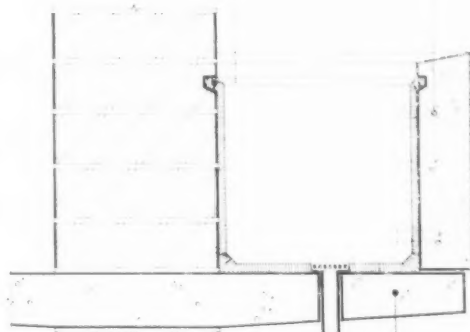
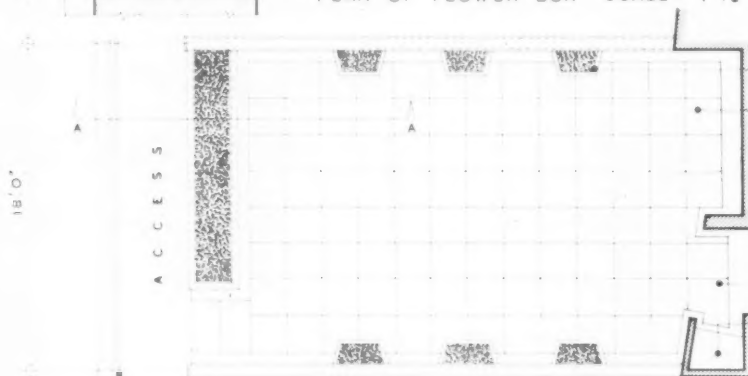
9" PARTY DWARF WALL

2" ARTIFICIAL STONE SLAB

COPPER DOWEL

1" Ø COPPER WEEP PIPE GROUTED IN

CONTINUOUS GROOVE TO TAKE 3/4" ASPHALTE

3" CONCRETE CANTILEVERED SLAB
REINFORCED WITH METAL LATHING.
ART STONE FINISHPLAN OF FLOWER BOX SECTION
SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1' 0"

CANTILEVERED FLOWER BOXES

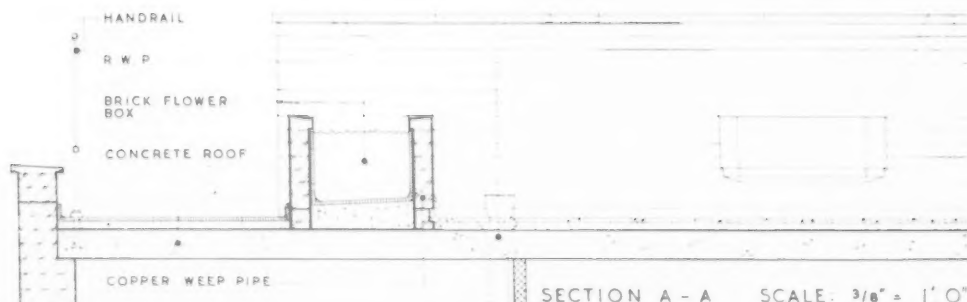
PATENT PAVING

PLAN OF TYPICAL
ROOF GARDEN

SCALE 1" = 8' 0"

PORCH

FUEL STORE

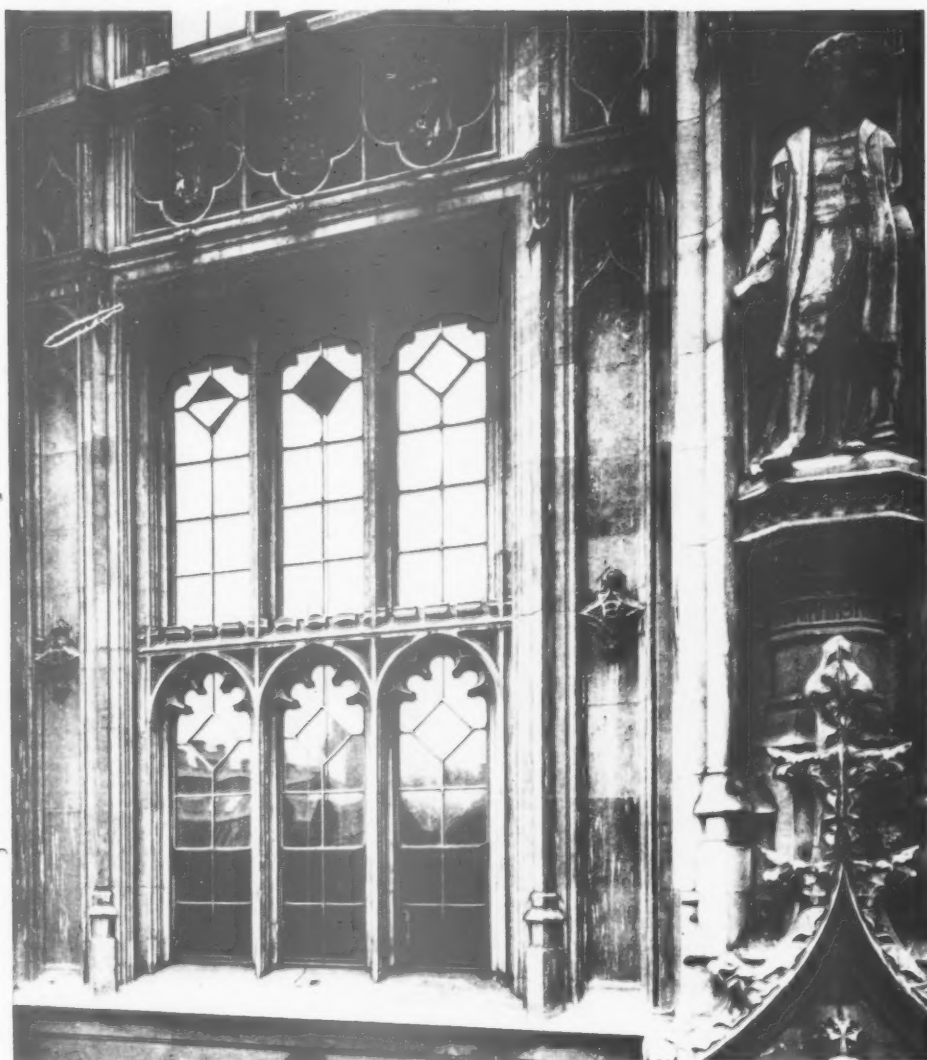


SECTION A - A SCALE: 3/8" = 1' 0"



MAISONETTE TERRACE GARDENS, LANSBURY, POPLAR
ARCHITECT: FREDERICK GIBBERD





'HOPE'S Bronze Windows were supplied to the Houses of Parliament when they were built in 1847 to Sir Charles Barry's design.'

PAGE 71

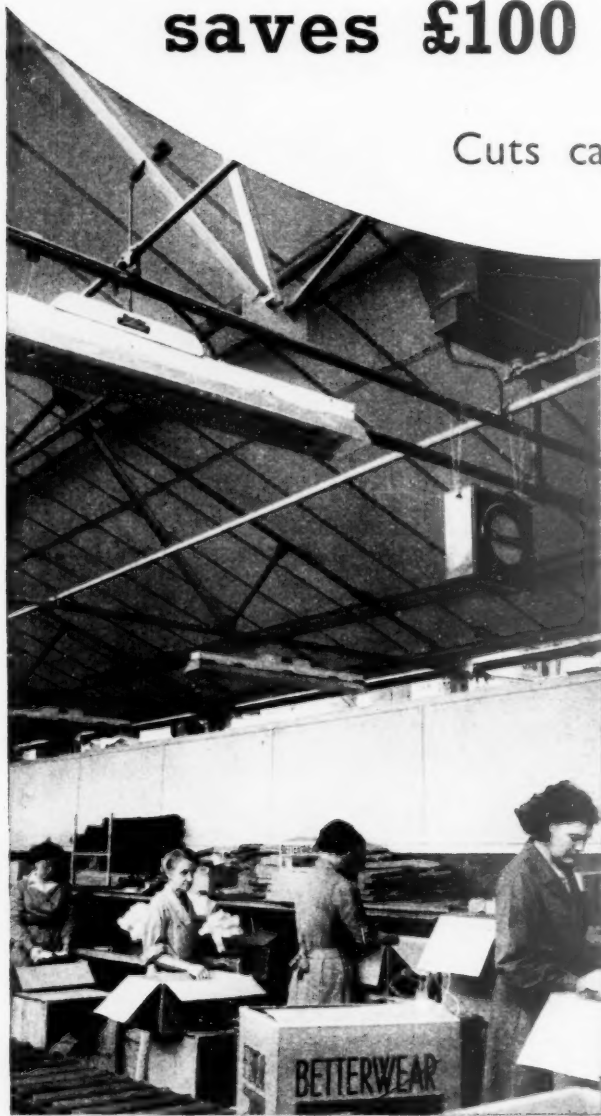
from the new Catalogue

recently published by HENRY HOPE & SONS LTD
SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM & 17 BERNERS ST., LONDON, W.1

Lloyd roof insulation

saves £100 per week

Cuts capital spending, too



Since 1946 the roof of the Betterwear Products factory at Romford has been lined with $\frac{1}{2}$ " Lloyd Insulation Board fixed by the Lloyd Talon System. During these years, building extensions have almost doubled the floor area, yet the factory is still heated by the same plant using the same amount of coal as was needed before the expansion. Lloyd Insulation has saved heavy capital expenditure of more than £2,500 on extra heating plant and is regularly saving about £100 a week in winter fuel bills.

Increased comfort helps to increase output

Before insulation, this corrugated asbestos northlight building was very difficult to heat to 60° F in winter, while the summer temperature often rose to 92°. Now, extremes are ironed out and a comfortable working temperature is easily maintained throughout the year.

Yet another advantage of Lloyd Insulation is that dust, which formerly entered freely through eaves and ridge, is now trapped by the roof lining. It no longer falls on the operatives below or spoils their sometimes delicate work.



Full information about Lloyd Insulation and its applications are freely available from

BOWATERS BUILDING BOARDS LIMITED

HAREWOOD HOUSE, HANOVER SQUARE, LONDON, W.1. MAYfair 9266

A member of the Bowater Organisation

Mechanical Handling

BEING always interested in the use of mechanical aids I noticed some months ago that there was a major exhibition at Olympia devoted to the products of this growing mechanical handling industry and I therefore paid it a visit to see whether I should see some new developments which would contribute to increasing output and speeding up building at the site.

I found the exhibition most exhilarating, interesting and instructive; it was a grand collection of appliances, many of which I should enjoy playing with for hours. Nonetheless, from the building angle I am afraid I was very disappointed. There were only a very few machines exhibited which seemed to have applications to the normal building site and those shown all appeared to be ones already fairly well known in the building industry from demonstrations attended by many of us or from advertising literature which we have perused. From the aspect of the producers of materials for the building industry or for those involved in civil engineering contracting or very large-scale building there was a plentiful display of plant which was useful to them, such as grabs, screening plant and the like, especially plant suitable for those producing basic materials in sand pits, quarries and clay pits.

There were a number of points which struck me very forcibly in relation to mechanical plant to be used on building sites. I sometimes wonder if some of the plant designers have ever been on a normal building site in winter time, more especially those of the type which have a clay sub-soil, because if they have visited, or better, worked on such sites, it should be very obvious that many of the machines would be quite unhandable. For example, clearances under machines of 6in and even less are quite useless; as are also narrow-treaded wheels and small adjustable struts for supporting the machine: furthermore, it is difficult to achieve large areas of level surface on which to stand those types of machines which require constant movement from one place on a job to another. The amount of dirt, mud, dust, cement and similar matter, all of which affect seriously the smooth running of machines, are very different from the conditions that may be anticipated under factory and workshop conditions in many other industries; consequently very special design precautions seem to be needed if excessive maintenance troubles are to be avoided.

Shortly before visiting the exhibition I had a long discussion with a contractor on a housing scheme regarding a portable conveyor he was trying out. His opinion, after many weeks of using this conveyor under varying conditions, was that it was proving to be a costly piece of equipment and consequently he was proposing to sell it. He agreed

it would transfer enormous quantities of bricks from near the ground on to the scaffold every hour but it moved material so quickly that it needed to be moved about every five minutes unless there was a squad of labourers to transfer the bricks to where they were needed, and it took a long time and much manhandling to move it to a new position. He found that there was no saving in labour numbers, in fact rather the reverse, between using the men as hod carriers or as men servicing the conveyor; the reason was that the bricks needed so much manhandling at each end of the conveyor. He said he had found small petrol-driven barrow and platform hoists far more economic and much more adaptable to the various materials to be handled.

For site work in the early stages of most buildings, especially those on spread-out sites such as housing schemes, schools and hospitals, the petrol engine is preferable to electricity as it is so frequently inconvenient to install electric distribution all over the site early in jobs.

The crane is not yet a machine in wide demand in building, except in large single buildings, but there are signs of increasing use now that more suitable types are becoming available and should there be any development in the use of large pre-fabricated building units its use may become more widespread. Where cranes can be used the types of design approved under the Factory Regulations are well established and are usually of the derrick type, but again there are indications of changes on foot. The mobile types of cranes seem to be useful where site conditions are good and then only if they are designed for working on extremely uneven surfaces and are capable of bridging open trenches without damaging them in the process.

The field for mechanical plant for the less-spread-out types of building seems mostly to lie in directions other than handling of materials such as in concrete mixers, hand tools and the like. For site preparation, except in the fields more closely allied to public works, much of the mechanical plant is on the large side and therefore of limited value. The use of the mechanical barrow has developed to a small measure but is again more useful on the large project, mainly because it cannot be hoisted to a scaffold.

From discussions with builders it seems that the small power-driven hoist has been found to be a most used piece of mechanical handling plant. This seems to arise from the fact that once installed it serves the building throughout its construction period and can be used to service most trades which does not seem the case with the greater part of the other plant.

The main comment one hears about mechanical handling plant is that the capital cost of most of it is out of pro-

portion to the number of useful hours it can be worked during each day. Smaller builders, who carry out much of our building work, have told me frequently that they find they cannot afford the capital costs of mechanical handling equipment and they find the hire rates show no saving on manual labour that has to be employed to do the jobs which only hands, and not machines, can perform.

A very important factor about machinery is that it almost certainly necessitates much more careful organization of the work if it is to be used efficiently and it is to achieve economy. This opens up a subject which is greater than can be discussed in this article but one to which it is hoped to return on another occasion.

A more extensive use of mechanical hand tools or small portable tools certainly seems to be justified as the result of many discussions I have had with builders in which I have heard many views on the economies they achieve. Again, however, I believe many of these tools are often more suited to site workshops than right on the job; this appears to arise from difficulties and expense involved in having electricity available when and where the tools are to be used, and whether a sufficiently constant use can be made of any one tool during the working day.

DUTCH UNCLE

M.O.W. LECTURES OCTOBER

GLASGOW, October 1, at 7.15 p.m.
ESSENTIALS OF GOOD CONCRETING.—Speaker: E. E. H. Bate, Chief Works Engineer, M.O.W., at the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, Small Hall, 39, Elmbank Crescent, Glasgow; and

EDINBURGH, October 2, at 7.15 p.m.
At the Gosold Hall, 5, St. Andrews Square, Edinburgh.

WALSALL, October 7, at 7.30 p.m.
GOOD PRACTICE IN PLUMBING.—Speaker: F. N. Shummin, Senior Sanitary Engineer, Ministry of Works, at the Technical College, Bradford Place, Walsall.

NEWPORT (Mon.), October 7, at 7 p.m.
SOIL MECHANICS IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY.—Speaker: I. K. Nixon, at the Boys' High School, Queens Hill, Newport.

MONTROSE, October 7, at 7.15 p.m.
THE BUILDING (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE) REGULATIONS, 1948.—Speaker: S. Jones, H.M. Inspector of Factories, at the Park Hotel, Montrose.

SUNDERLAND, October 8, at 7 p.m.
LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE.—Speaker: T. Whitaker, Building Research Station, at the Technical College, The Green, Sunderland.

CARDIFF, October 8, at 7 p.m.
HARDWOODS FOR BUILDING.—Speaker: B. J. Rendle, Forest Products Research Laboratory, at the Gas Board Lecture Theatre, John Street, Cardiff.

MERTHYR TYDFIL, October 9, at 7 p.m.
STRUCTURAL USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE IN BUILDING.—Speaker: A. E. Hewitt, Senior Structural Engineer, Ministry of Works, at the Hope Church Vestry, High Street, Merthyr Tydfil.

OBAN, October 9, at 7.15 p.m.
THE BUILDING (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE) REGULATIONS, 1948.—Speaker: K. G. Tupling, H.M. Inspector of Factories, at the Royal Hotel, Oban.



The COLT Prototype Rural Semi-detached House



THE LOUNGE:
Colour scheme,
grey, white, green
and yellow. Writing
desk in Mahogany;
sideboard in Man-
sonia and Abura.

OFFICE ★ DRAWING OFFICE ★ FACTORY ★ CANTEEN



FURNITURE

of Guaranteed Quality

COMPREHENSIVE FULLY ILLUSTRATED M.D.S. CATALOGUES SENT POST FREE UPON REQUEST

MANUFACTURERS **THE M.D.S. LTD** DISTRIBUTORS
MANUFACTURERS & DISTRIBUTORS SYNDICATE

Telephone: PARK 4416 (3 lines)

41 ST. JAMES'S GARDENS, LONDON, W.11

Grams: EXPELLER PHONE LONDON



Technical Equipment and INSTRUMENTS

SURVEYORS ★ ARCHITECTS ★ ENGINEERS ★ STUDENTS

BRONZE FOUNTAIN GROUP erected in the QUEEN'S GARDENS, REGENT'S PARK



Specialists in **BRONZE CASTING**

This attractive Bronze Fountain Group was cast in the foundry of our subsidiary company H. H. MARTYN & CO. LTD., Sunningend Works, Cheltenham, from the full size plaster models by W. McMillan, Esq., R.A., finished in Statuary Bronze, to the order of the Constance Fund, and erected in the Queen's Gardens, Regent's Park, London.

Sculptor
W. McMillan, Esq., R.A.
for the
CONSTANCE FUND

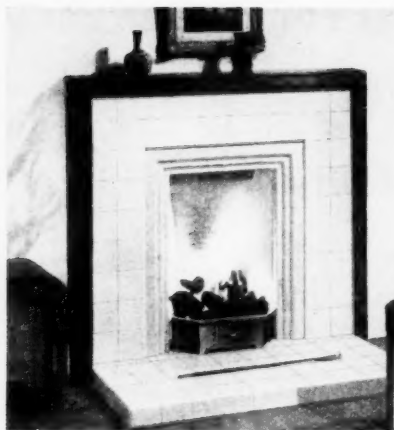
THE MARTYN-MAPLE ORGANISATION

MAPLE

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT
MAPLE & CO. LTD., TOTTENHAM COURT RD.,
LONDON, W.1

PARIS

BUENOS AIRES



No. 3054 polished or painted wood mantel; tile surround and hearth. Shown with the Heaped Fire, but may be supplied with other fire parts.



No. 3053 suite. The Chetiv Boiler Flue Set shown above burns smokeless fuel (all night) and supplies domestic hot water.

TWO typical fireplaces in the Bratt Colbran tradition and eminently suitable for today's low price housing.
Bratt Colbran

See our permanent exhibit at the Building Centre,
 Store Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.C.1.

BRATT COLBRAN LIMITED, 10 MORTIMER STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Telephone: MUSeum 9411



**MARS
CHROMA**

The climatic proof coloured
 writing pencil for architects,
 technicians and for
 commercial use

Obtainable from all Drawing
 Office Suppliers and high-class
 Stationers

W. Patterson & Co. Limited
 Dartmouth Place, Dartmouth Rd.
 Forest Hill, London, S.E.23
 (Forest Hill 1593/2788)



MARS-CHROMA

the coloured pencil in 24 fast colours
 specially noted for a comprehensive
 scale of good, glowing, non-fading and
 strong hues, offering the right colour for
 every purpose

extremely smooth writing
 colours clear and easy to use
 very strong
 very economical
 good for tracing
 completely impervious to moisture.

The rough lines cannot be removed
 with water, but may easily be rubbed out.

Made in Bavaria.

STAEDTLER
 Founded in 1662



BEDROOM 2: Furniture in teak, designed by Christopher Heal. Wallpaper grey with celadon green and lime yellow design; walls pale lime yellow; carpet grey-blue felt. **DINING ROOM:** Furniture in Mansonia and Abura, designed by A. J. Milne, M.S.I.A. Colour scheme; grey, white, yellow and green.

THE house illustrated has been built by W. H. Colt Son & Co. Ltd., of Bethersden, Ashford, Kent, to the designs of A. L. Osborne, F.R.I.B.A., in conformity with the special wishes and requirements of the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Works. Since the scheme was started the Government has brought all such housing experiments under the heading M.L.G.P. (Ministry of Local Government and Planning). Messrs. Heal & Son have collaborated in the furnishing and interior decoration scheme for the house.

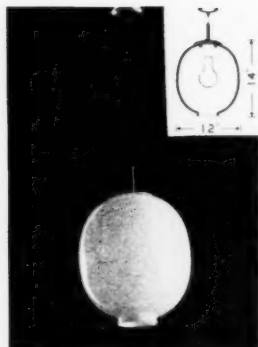
It is generally agreed by all parties that the need for economical housing is of paramount importance. Therefore all ways and means should be tried to utilize every channel to produce more houses. By careful detailing it has been possible to keep softwood content of Colt houses to the Ministry limit. As these houses are factory made it has been possible to make full use of uncontrolled timber and make up the deficiency of softwood with Malayan and West African hardwoods. These are very useful in constructional places and for joinery.

In this house are incorporated a number of experimental details suggested by the Building Research Station at Garston, and the "Fire boys." At the same time the plan is rather more extravagant than would be recommended under the present Government.

This house is factory made in jigs, and the system of prefabrication allows a very wide latitude in individual design so that architects have a comparatively free hand.



photos: Heal & Son Ltd.



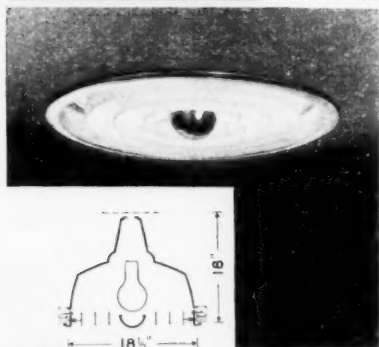
**SERVICES.
LIGHTING.
BI 49.**

Continuing the series of lighting fittings illustrated last week and designed by Paul Boissevain here are four more of the range manufactured by the same firm.

This Chinese lantern shaped pendant in glass costs £4.63 including tax.

The pendant is of flex but tubular suspension and ceiling and wall bracket types are also available.

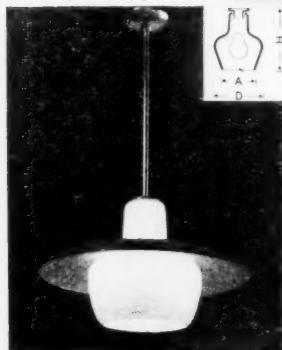
The unit is in aluminium anodized satin silver and the glass is best quality British 3-ply white opal. The cut-off angle is 60 degrees.



**SERVICES.
LIGHTING.
BI 50.**

A recessed louvre unit with aluminium ring and cup anodized satin silver. The louvre is stove enamelled white and there is a standard R.L.M. vitreous enamelled reflector.

This fitting has been designed for use in assembly halls which are also used as gymnasia. It takes 3-500 watt lamps and costs £11.7.9. Other sizes include 6in, 8in and 12in models for lamps from 60 to 300 watts.



**SERVICES.
LIGHTING.
BI 51.**

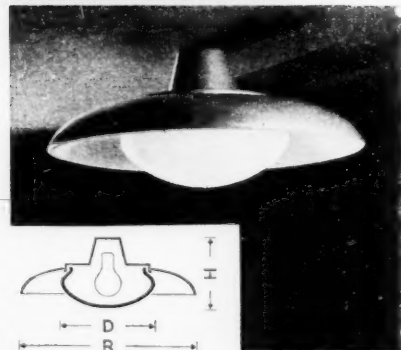
A "Brandy Glass" pendant with reflector. Dimension D equals 9in and H equals 16in.

The unit is designed for a 150-watt lamp and costs £5.10.0 including purchase tax. Other sizes are for lamps of 60 watts and 200 watts.

This lamp provides downward lighting from the lower part of the 3-ply white opal globe. The aperture at the bottom gives a cut-off angle of 30 degrees.

Ceiling lighting is provided from the part of the glass above the reflector.

The reflector is of aluminium finished in stove enamelled colours. Other metal parts are anodized silver. Ceiling and wall bracket units are also available.



**SERVICES.
LIGHTING.
BI 52.**

This model with a metal reflector and shallow 3-ply white opal globe is also available as a pendant fitting with Perspex reflector instead of the aluminium type illustrated.

Dimensions are D = 12in, R = 22in, H = 9in. This unit is designed for 150/200-watt lamp and costs £9.19.1. Other sizes up to 32in diameter are made for 300-watt and 500-watt lamps.

MOSAICS

The names and addresses of manufacturers of any item illustrated in MOSAICS, together with more detailed information relating to their products—including price and availability—will be forwarded to readers on request.

Letters should quote the serial number and be addressed to:

The Editor,

The Architect and Building News,
Dorset House,
Stamford Street, S.E.1.

Please mark the envelope MOSAICS.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

The Ministry of Materials announces that Mr. Philip G. Smith, of Bassett, Smith & Co., Ltd., will be appointed Government Broker from October 1, 1952, for all sales of lead on the London Metal Exchange from Ministry stocks.

The Iron and Steel Duties (Exemption) Order, 1952, which came into force on September 19, 1952, suspends the import duties on certain iron and steel goods for a period of one year.

In the main, these goods are purchased centrally by the British Iron and Steel Corporation, Limited, under an agreement with the Ministry of Supply. The result of the present Order will be that for a period of a year from September 19, 1952, all imports of these goods, whether made centrally or privately, will be free of import duties, and the administrative arrangements will be simplified. The Order has no net effect on the position of the centrally purchased imports (i.e., on the position of the main part of total imports); under the arrangements prior to the Order, Customs duty on these centrally purchased imports was refunded by the Ministry of Supply.

The Order makes no change in the import licensing position.

Copies of the Order (S.I., 1952, No. 1670) can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, or any bookseller, price 2d.

The Ministry of Materials announces that as from September 13, 1952, the price of good ordinary brand zinc is increased from £122 to £126 per ton delivered consumers' works. Premiums for higher grades remain unchanged.

Building Industry Distributors, in discussion with the Ministry of Works, have prepared a Mutual Aid Scheme to help the housing drive. Under the scheme, contractors finding that the lack of certain commodities and fittings is holding up completion of essential work, can approach the Regional Offices of the Ministry of Works, who will notify the local panels of B.I.D. members. The latter will pool their resources in an endeavour to supply the article or articles in short supply.

The scheme is not intended to cover any general shortages, which builders and plumbers must deal with through trade channels as hitherto, but rather to deal with the shortage of an article which will delay occupation of an otherwise completed building.

Notes below give basic data of contracts open under locality and authority which are in bold type. References indicate: (a) type of work, (b) address for application, Where no town is stated in the

A. & P. STEVEN LTD.



181 St. James Road, Glasgow, C.4
Tel.: Bell 0356

LONDON: 10 Nicholson St., S.E.1. Tel. Waterloo 4465
MANCHESTER: 1, 12 Charles St. Tel. Ardwick 1391
EDINBURGH: 2, 2 North West Circus Place. Tel. Edin 27998
BIRMINGHAM: 18, 63 Hockley Hill Tel. Northern 1266

CILL-OAK

FRESHLY CUT TO YOUR SPECIFICATION.
FOR QUOTATIONS ON A DELIVERED

BASIS

APPLY TO BOX No. 2592.

stone—

king of building materials—

easily and cheaply cut—

on site or in quarry—

with PPK stone cutting chain saws.

write for particulars

of full range of types—

siskol machines limited,

sheffield 6.

DENNISON KETT

& CO. LTD.

ROLLING SHUTTERS

& GRILLES • IRON DOORS
STAIRCASES • LIFTS
COLLAPSIBLE GATES

KENOVAL HOUSE
226-230, FARMERS ROAD
LONDON, S.E.5. Phone: REliance 4266

CONTRACT • NEWS •

OPEN

BUILDING

AYLESBURY R.C. (a) (Contract 1) 22 houses, (Contract 2) 20, (Contract 3) 20, and (Contract 4) 14 houses, Wendover, (b) Mr. Raymond C. White, 4, Temple Square. (c) 3gns, payable to Council. (e) Oct. 14.

BEDFORDSHIRE E.C. (a) 2 pre-fabricated timber classrooms at North Bedfordshire College of Further Education, Cauldwell Street, Bedford. (b) County Architect, Shire Hall, Bedford. (d) Sept. 29.

BOURNEMOUTH B.C. (a) (Contract C.4 (a)) 2 pairs of houses; (Contract C.4 (b)) 12 pairs of houses; (Contract C.12) 6 pairs of houses; and (Contract D.6) 3 pairs of houses on the Kinson Estate; (Contract W.H.10) 1 pair of bungalows, 4 pairs of houses; (Contract W.H.20) 1 pair of bungalows, 9 pairs of houses; (Contract W.H.28) 3 pairs of bungalows, 11 pairs of houses; and (Contract W.H.58) contracts W.H.10, W.H.20 and W.H.28 combined, on the West Howe Estate; (Contract L.A.8) 2 blocks of 4 flats on the Leybourne Estate. (b) Borough Architect, Room 106, Town Hall. (c) 2gns each contract. (e) Oct. 14.

BUCKS STANDING JOINT COMMITTEE. (a) (1) 6 houses, sub-station and estate road at Stokenchurch; (2) 4 houses at Buckingham; and (3) 1 house and office at Woburn Sands. (b) County Architect, County Offices, Aylesbury. (c) 2gns each contract. (d) Oct. 3. (e) Oct. 31.

CANNOCK R.C. (a) 27 houses, Brown-shore Lane site. (b) Messrs. Gray and Ballinger, Bridge Street, Walsall. (c) 2gns. (e) Oct. 4.

CASTLEFORD U.C. (a) (Group 1) 44 dwellings, (Group 2) 48, (Group 3) 50, and Group 4: 62 dwellings on Section A of the Ferry Fyston Estate. (b) Messrs. Needham, Thorp and White, 6, High Petergate, York. (c) 2gns cheque payable to Council. (e) Oct. 21.

CRAYFORD U.C. (a) 15 dwellings, Bourne Road (Scheme No. 32). (b) Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall. (c) 2gns. (e) Oct. 20.

CUMBERLAND C.C. (a) Primary school at Westfield, Workington. (b) Council's Clerk, County Offices, Carlisle; with particulars of large contracts carried out. (d) Oct. 6.

DARWEN B.C. (a) Block of 4 lock-up shops with 2 flats above and block of garages, St. James Estate. (b) Borough Engineer, Municipal Offices. (c) 2gns. (e) Oct. 21.

ENFIELD U.C. (a) 78 flats and 60 houses, Hoe Lane. (b) Engineer and Surveyor, 7, Little Park Gardens. (c) 2gns. (d) Sept. 30. (e) Oct. 22.

FARNHAM U.C. (a) 6 pairs of houses, Old Park Close Estate. (b) Messrs. Gilbert and Hobson, 75, Castle Street. (c) £2. (e) Oct. 22. See page 32.

address it is the same as the locality given in the heading, (c) deposit, (d) last date for application, (e) last date and time for submission of tenders. Full details of contracts marked ★ are given in the advertisement section.

DAMP WALLS CAN BE MADE BONE DRY WITH ONLY ONE COAT OF Penetrex WATERPROOFING LIQUID



Absolutely Colourless, Penetrex does its job thoroughly, on all surfaces. Outside or inside. One gallon covers 30 Square Yards. Sold by Builders' Merchants in all sizes from Quart tins to 10 Gallon drums. Send for price and name of nearest stockists to

F. A. WINTERBURN LTD.
(Incorporating Lithes Products)
HOLBORN STREET, LEEDS, 6. Tel.: 25692

YOU CAN DEPEND ON

Cementone

COLOURS

HARDENERS

WATERPROOFERS

DECORATIVE FINISHES

JOSEPH FREEMAN, SONS & CO., LTD.
LONDON, S.W.18. VANDyke 2432

"EXCAVATION SPECIALISTS"

COMPLETE RANGE

OF EARTH MOVING TACKLE

"CAUDLE"

OF

LAND GEAR

CO., LTD.,

BIRMINGHAM 26.

Telephone: STECHFORD 3011 Two Lines

C. FERGUSON & SONS LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1884

REGISTERED ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

54 CHISWELL STREET, LONDON, E.C.1
Telephone: MONARCH 6474-5

SCIENTIFIC LIGHTING EXPERTS
HEATING & POWER SPECIALISTS

GRIMSBY B.C. (a) Foundations, basements, superstructure, drainage, paths, etc., for new school at Chelmsford Avenue. (b) Borough Engineer, Municipal Offices, Town Hall Square. (c) £5. (e) Oct. 14.

GUILDFORD B.C. (a) 13 blocks of "Duplex" houses, Bushy Hill. (b) Engineer and Surveyor, Municipal Offices, High Street. (c) 2gns. (e) Oct. 7.

HALESOWEN B.C. (a) 13 aged persons' dwellings, High Town, Cradley. (b) J. C. T. Cole, Central Buildings, Long Lane, Blackheath, nr. Birmingham. (d) Sept. 30.

HALESOWEN B.C. (a) 68 houses, Hasbury Farm Estate Extension, Halesowen. (b) Messrs. A. T. Butler and Partners, 31, Priory Street, Dudley; immediately (c) 2gns.

HEMSWORTH R.C. (a) 50 houses at Ryhill. (b) Engineer and Surveyor, Brierley Hall, Brierley, nr. Barnsley. (c) 2gns. (e) Oct. 15.

HUNTINGDON C.C. (a) 1 pair of police houses at Yaxley. (b) County Architect, County Buildings, Huntingdon. (e) Oct. 10.

KEYNSHAM U.C. (a) 6 aged persons' dwellings, Cranmore Avenue, Keynsham. (b) Engineer and Surveyor, Council Offices. (c) 2gns. cheque payable to U.D.C. (e) Oct. 6.

LINCOLN C.C. (PARTS OF KESTVEN). (a) Additional accommodation at Grantham Earlesfield County School. (b) County Architect, County Offices, Sleaford. (d) Sept. 30. (e) Oct. 21.

LINCOLN C.C. (PARTS OF KESTVEN). (a) Adaptations to form children's home at Brant Broughton House, nr. Lincoln. (b) County Architect, County Offices, Sleaford. (d) Oct. 2. (e) Oct. 16.

***LONDON-CAMBERWELL B.C.** (a) 3-storey block of 9 flats, Site No. 56, Reedham Street. (b) Town Clerk, Town Hall, Peckham Road, S.E.5. (c) 2gns. (e) Oct. 21. See page 32.

LOTHINGLAND R.C. (a) (1) 6 dwellings at Hall Lane, Blundeston; (2) 8 off Roumces Lane, Carlton Colville; (3) 4 at Colman Road, Corton; (4) 4 at Sandy Lane, Hulver Street; (5) 4 at Bonsey Gardens, Wrentham; (6) 4 at Highfield Estate, Kessingland; and (7) 4 at Elliott Avenue, Reydon. (b) Council's Clerk, Council Offices, Rectory Road, Lowestoft. (c) 2gns. (d) Oct. 2. (e) Oct. 25, for all or any of the sites.

LUDLOW R.C. (a) Public conveniences at Eagle Lane, Cleobury Mortimer. (b) Engineer and Surveyor, Stone House, Corve Street. (c) 2gns. (e) Oct. 3.

MANCHESTER C.C. (a) 44 police houses in 2 groups. (b) Director of Housing, Town Hall, 2. (c) 2gns. payable to Corporation. (e) Oct. 11.

MERTHYR TYDFIL B.C. (a) Public conveniences at Dowlais. (b) Borough Engineer, Town Hall. (c) 3gns. (e) Oct. 23.

N. IRELAND-BELFAST C.C. (a) 47 houses and 12 flats at Disraeli Street, Crumlin Road. (b) Housing Architect's Department, 94, Chichester Street. (c) £5. (e) Oct. 8.



Trial BORINGS

TO PROVE STRATA

BORE HOLES for
WATER SUPPLY
PUMPING PLANTS, Etc.

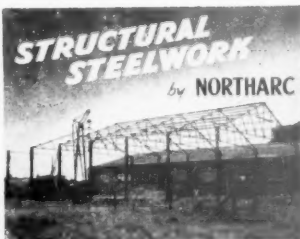
Telephone: ECCles 2261-2-3
Telegrams: Thom, Patricroft

WATER SUPPLIES
JOHN THOM
CANAL WORKS PATRICROFT MANCHESTER

PICKERING'S
LIFTS
STOCKTON-ON-TEES. Tel.: 65278
LONDON OFFICE:
116 VICTORIA ST., S.W.1. Tel.: VIC 9860

ENGERT & ROLFE LTD
ASPHALTE WORK
LONDON E14 **ER** EAST 1441

JOINTLESS FLOORING
By THE LIOTEX ASBESTOS FLOORING CO. LTD.
Prices and Samples on Request
10, 29 Jarrow Rd., London, S.E.16 (Dept. A.B.)
Bermondsey 4341/2/3



STRUCTURAL STEELWORK
by **NORTHARC**

Roof Trusses up to 100'-0" Span
Steel Frameworks for Industrial
and Municipal Projects, designed
and fabricated to specific requirements

THE NORTHARC ORGANISATION
260, LANGHAM ROAD
TOTTENHAM, LONDON, N15
PHONE: BOWES PARK 3757 & 7548

N. IRELAND-DOWN C.E.C. (a) Central meals kitchen at Waringstown. (b) Committee Offices, 1, Wellington Place, Belfast. (c) £3. (e) Oct. 9.

N. IRELAND-GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND. (a) R.U.C. barrack at Aghnacloy Road, Caledon, Co. Tyrone. (b) Ministry of Finance (Room 103), Law Courts Building, May Street, Belfast. (c) £3. (e) Oct. 14.

N. IRELAND-NORTHERN IRELAND TUBERCULOSIS AUTHORITY. (a) Building alterations at 27, Adelaide Street, Belfast. (b) D. W. Boyd, 43, Scottish Provident Buildings, Wellington Place, Belfast (on production of receipt for deposit of 5gns. paid to Secretary, 27, Adelaide Street, Belfast). (e) Oct. 18.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE C.C. (a) Fire station at Long Buckley. (b) County Architect, County Hall, Northampton. (d) Sept. 30.

NOTTINGHAM C.C. (a) General repairs, alteration and painting at the Dowson Nursery, Pearson Street, Basford. (b) City Engineer, Guildhall. (c) £2. (e) Oct. 10.

NOTTINGHAM C.C. (a) Second phase of junior school at Greencroft, Clifton, nr. Nottingham. (b) City Engineer, Guildhall. (c) £2. (e) Oct. 7.

PRESTWICH B.C. (a) Block of 18 flats at Bury Old Road and Milton Road. (b) Borough Engineer, Town Hall. (c) 10gns. (e) Oct. 15.

RAYLEIGH U.C. (a) 15 pairs and 1 terrace of 4 houses, Lansdowne Drive and Station Avenue. (b) Council's Clerk, Council Offices, 28, High Street. (c) 3gns. (d) Sept. 27. (e) Oct. 20.

RINGWOOD AND FORDINGBRIDGE R.C. (a) 2 pairs of bungalows, 3 pairs of cottages and 2 blocks of 3 cottages at Jubilee Road, Fordingbridge. (b) Frank Andrews, 45, High Street, Ringwood. (c) 2gns. (e) Oct. 6.

SANDBACH U.C. (a) 46 houses, Site No. 5, off Crewe Road. (b) Engineer and Surveyor, Council Offices, Crewe Road. (c) 1gn. (e) Oct. 7.

SEDGLEY U.C. (a) Public convenience at Dudding Road. (b) Engineer and Surveyor, The Times, Dudley Road. (c) 2gns. (d) Sept. 27.

SKEGNESS U.C. (a) 16 aged persons' bungalows, Burgh Road. (b) Council's Surveyor, Town Hall. (c) 3gns. (e) Oct. 6.

SOUTH SHIELDS B.C. (a) (1) 4 shops, 4 flats and 7 garages at Lake Avenue, and (2) 68 houses on the Simonside Estate. (b) Borough Engineer, Town Hall. (c) 2gns. (e) Oct. 7.

WELWYN R.C. (a) 20 houses, Hawbush Common Estate. (b) Council's Surveyor, Council Offices, By-Pass Road. (c) 3gns. (e) Oct. 17.



NEW FLOORS for OLD
Wood Floors Planed, Sanded,
Repaired and Treated
FLOOR RENOVATIONS Ltd
39 LAURISTON RD., E.B. Phone: AMH 1080
Sandpapering machines for hire

**RINGMER BUILDING
WORKS, LTD.**

BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS

Joinery Specialists

RINGMER : LEWES : SUSSEX

Telephone: Lewes 300

Specify
CERRUX
DECORATIVE PAINTS
CELLON LTD., KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

RIBA INTER, FINAL AND
SPECIAL FINAL
Postal Courses in all or any subjects including
Design and Professional Practice. Consultations
arranged
THE ELLIS SCHOOL
Principal: A. B. Waters, M.B.E., G.M. F.R.I.B.A.
1936, OLD BROMPTON ROAD, LONDON, E.W.7
Phone: KEN 4477/8,9 and at Worcester

**ASPHALT
WORK**
TO ALL B.S.S.
COVERITE
(ASPHALTERS) LTD
PALACE GATES STN. N.22, BONES PARK, W.17

PLACED

Notes on contracts placed state locality and authority in bold type with (1) type of work, (2) site, (3) name of contractor and address, (4) amount of tender or estimate. † denotes that work may not start pending final acceptance, or obtaining of licence, or modification of tenders, etc.

BUILDING

WOLVERHAMPTON. (1) Large extensions for Laystall Engineering Co., Ltd. (2) Addersley. (3) H. Willcock and Co., Ltd., Darlington Street, Wolverhampton. (4) About £135,000.

CROYDON. (1) Bus depot for L.P.T. Executive. (3) J. Jarvis and Sons, Ltd., 12, Buckingham Palace Gardens, London, S.W.1. (4) £200,000.

SOUTHAMPTON B.C. (1) 120 flats. (2) Itchen No. 1 site. (3) Frank Bilton, Ltd., 33, Streatham Place, London, S.W.2. (4) £227,633.

CARDIFF CITY COUNCIL. (1) Technical College. (2) Llandaff. (3) McLaughlin and Harvey, Ltd., Llandaff North, Whitechurch, and London, N. (4) About £200,000.

WESTMINSTER CITY COUNCIL. (1) Reinforced concrete framework for blocks of flats. (2) Warwick Way. (3) Rush and Tompkins, Ltd., Station Road, Sidcup. (4) £124,000.

STEVENAGE, HERTS. (1) Large factory for De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd. (3) Gilbert-Ash, Ltd., 2, Stanhope Gate, London, W.1. (4) About £200,000. Work begins forthwith.

ROTHERHAM. (1) Colliery plant (carbonization, etc.). (2) Manvers Main Colliery. (3) Simon-Carves, Ltd., Cheadle Heath, Gt.ley. (4) £3,000,000.

TWICKENHAM B.C. (1) 207 flats. (2) Butts Farm Estate. (3) Bunting Construction Co., Ltd., 71-73, Acre Lane, London, S.W.2. (4) £372,920.

WINCHESTER. (1) 100 houses. (2) Weeke Manor Estate. (3) C.P.C. (Southampton), Ltd., Gaters Mill, West End, Southampton. (4) £145,217.

BASILDON. (1) Large factory for Marconi Associated Companies. (2) Basildon. (3) Thomas Bates and Son, Ltd., Church Road, Harold Wood, Essex. (4) £600,000. The Architects are Messrs. Taylor and Collister, London Road, Chelmsford.

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS

J. W. GRAY & SON LTD.
37 RED LION ST., HIGH HOLBORN,
LONDON, W.C.1. Tele. Chancery 8701/2

FLAGSTAFFS

**London's finest new & secondhand Value
ARCHITECTS PLAN CHESTS**

Steel & Wood Office Furniture
Filing Cabinets
Safes Chairs etc.
M. MARGOLIS
378-380 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1 Phone EUS 1322

★ DUPLICATING & PHOTOPRINTING SERVICE

Specifications — Quantities — Lessons for
Correspondence Courses

All processes of Plan Reproduction

IF TIME IS MONEY—SAVE BOTH

Estimates free — Write or Phone

LLOYD & ORR LTD.

313 HOOK RISE, SURBITON, E.L.Mbridge 7517-2864

MODELS BY Est. 1883

John B. THORP

88, GRAYS INN RD.,
W.C.1.

FOR TOWN PLANNING,
PUBLIC BUILDINGS — Telephone: HOLborn 1011
ESTATES AND INTERIORS.

EVANS LIFTS LTD

ABBEE LANE, LEICESTER

London Office:

66, VICTORIA STREET, S.W.1.

ENGERT & ROLFE LTD
INODOROUS FELTS
FROM STOCK

LONDON E 14 **R** EAST 1441

Adamgez Ltd

SANITARY ENGINEERS AND
FIRECLAY MANUFACTURERS

SCOTSWOOD-ON-TYNE

London Showroom: 54, VICTORIA STREET, S.W.1

KINNEAR
PATENT STEEL ROLLING
SHUTTERS

"Rolling" Shutters is a term indicative of class,
not quality, but the word "KINNEAR" prefixed
gives added significance and carries with it the
assurance of superior service.

HIGHEST FIRST COST—
LONGEST LIFE

ARTHUR L. GIBSON & CO LTD

Twickenham Birmingham Manchester Glasgow

MUREX ALUMINIUM 5% SILICON EXTRUDED ELECTRODES

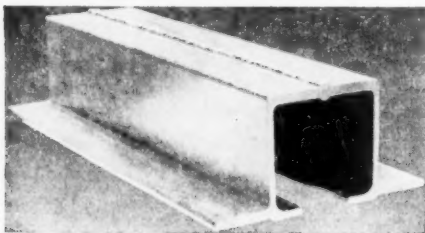
Officially Approved for welding
aluminium alloys by the
deep penetration method . . .

Murex aluminium 5% silicon electrodes have been specially developed for the arc welding of aluminium alloys in which they can produce welds having high tensile strength—minimum 10.5 tons sq. in. The electrodes may be used for deep penetration welding with currents up to 400 amps D.C. for welding sections of thicknesses up to $\frac{3}{8}$ in. without special edge preparation and without preheating.



The electrodes are of the plain extruded type and have the advantages of uniformity of coating and welding properties. They are smooth running, simple to use and, while they are designed for downhand welding, they can also be used in all positions. Another feature is that the slag is easy to remove.

The electrodes are officially approved by the Ministry of Supply for welding military bridging equipment and they represent the latest advance in the arc welding of aluminium alloys.



An aluminium alloy section of $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. thickness welded with one run and a sealing run, using a No. 4 gauge Murex extruded aluminium silicon electrode without special edge preparation and without preheating

MUREX

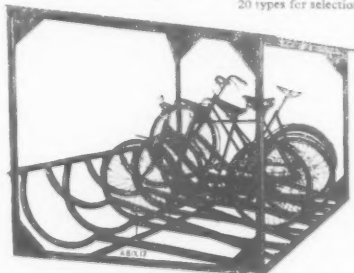
ELECTRIC ARC WELDING EQUIPMENT & ELECTRODE

MUREX WELDING PROCESSES LIMITED, WALTHAM CROSS, HERTS
T 8 Telephone: WALTHAM CROSS 3636

ABIX The Home of the British Cycle

Whenever a number of cycles are assembled for any length of time there immediately arises the problem of the most efficient and economical method of storage. Conditions and requirements differ widely but among the ABIX range of cycle stands there is one to suit your individual needs. All Cycle Stands stove enamelled green for durability.

20 types for selection



The illustration shows our type J stand. Cycles do not have to be lifted, so this stand is eminently suitable for women or children.

Illustrated Catalogue on request

ABIX (METAL INDUSTRIES) LTD

FACTORY EQUIPMENT SPECIALISTS
TAYBRIDGE WORKS, TAYBRIDGE ROAD,
BATTERSEA, S.W.11.

Phone - BAT 8666/7. Grams - ABIX-BATT-LONDON

VISIT OUR STAND
AT THE



PUBLIC WORKS
& MUNICIPAL
SERVICES
EXHIBITION
OLYMPIA
3rd-8th Nov. 1952
STAND 22
GRAND HALL

REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN

We specialise in the co-operation with
Architects from the early stages of
their scheme



ONE OF 5 BLOCKS OF FLATS FOR
WALLINGFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ARCHITECTS: Messrs. Beecher & Stamford

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
Messrs. Clayton Heath, Ltd.

JOHNSONS REINFORCED CONCRETE ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

ARTILLERY HOUSE, ARTILLERY ROW, LONDON, S.W.1

MANCHESTER
Man. Cent. 6441

ABBLY 2048

BIRMINGHAM
Birm. Cent. 6901

COMPLETE PLASTER

Specifications for
ARCHITECTS



"Murite"
REGD. TRADE MARK
GYPSUM PLASTER

WRITE FOR YOUR COPY TO:

CAFFERATA & CO. LTD.
NEWARK • NOTTS. TELE: NEWARK 2060



OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

APPOINTMENTS • CONTRACTS • TENDERS

Rate 1/6 per line, minimum 3/-

Close for press 1st post Monday for following Thursday Issue

APPOINTMENTS

The engagement of persons answering these advertisements must be made through the local office of the Ministry of Labour and National Service, etc. if the applicant is a man aged 18-64 or a woman aged 18-59 inclusive, unless he or she or the employer is exempted from the provisions of The Notification of Vacancies Order 1952.

DRAUGHTSMAN TRACER required in the Engineer and Surveyor's Department of the **TENDRING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**. Applicants (male or female) should have had a good general office training and should be capable of making neat and accurate drawings and tracings. Commencing salary in accordance with age group of the General Division of the Local Authorities' National Scheme of Conditions of Service (Maximum for males, £25.4 per annum at age 30; females, £34.0 per annum at age 30). The appointment is determinable by one month's written notice on either side.

Applications, stating age, experience, present and past appointments, and accompanied by copies of two references, should be addressed so as to reach **W. S. LAING, A.M.I.Mun.E., Engineer and Surveyor, Tendring Rural District Council, Council Offices, Weeley, Clacton-on-Sea**, not later than Wednesday, the 8th October, 1952 (or Apply Clacton Labour Exchange). [6679]

NEW TOWN OF CWMBRAN (MONMOUTHSHIRE).

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following appointments in the department of the Chief Architect, J. C. P. West, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.P.T.I.:

(a) 2 **JUNIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS** at a salary in accordance with the Scale £450-£525-£525 p.a.

(b) 1 **CLERICAL ASSISTANT** for the Quantity Surveying Section, at a salary in accordance with the Scale £275-£340-£340 p.a.

Salaries will commence at points within the Scales in accordance with qualifications and experience.

Applicants for appointment (a) should be graduate Architects and have completed a satisfactory period of professional training.

For appointment (b) the applicants should have had experience as a Builder's or Quantity Surveyor's Office. This post is an excellent opportunity for one who is prepared to study for professional qualifications.

The appointments are superannuable and the successful applicants will be required to furnish a medical certificate of fitness.

Applications stating age, experience, qualifications, details of present and former employment (together with applicable salaries) and the names and addresses of two referees must reach the undersigned by Friday, 10th October, 1952.

Envelopes should be endorsed either "Junior Architect" or "Clerical Assistant".

T. W. REES,
General Manager.

Victoria Street,
Cwmbran, Mon.
15th September, 1952. [6684]

LONDON ELECTRICITY BOARD.

SENIOR DRAUGHTSMAN

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above position in the Design & Planning Branch of the Northern Sub-Area, at Aldersgate Street, E.C.1.

Applicants should have had training and experience in building construction and the design of steelwork and reinforced concrete structures, and be capable of preparing drawings and making calculations for the alteration of existing premises and the conversion of basements into sub-stations and transformer chambers. Experience in the layout of electrical equipment up to 11kV whilst not essential, would be an advantage.

The post is graded under Schedule "D" of the National Joint Board agreement as Senior Draughtsman, Grade 5. £574 7s to £683 11s per annum, inclusive of London Allowance.

Application forms obtainable from Establishments Officer, 46, New Broad St., E.C.2, to be returned completed within 10 days of the publication of this advertisement. Please enclose a self-addressed envelope and quote ref. V 1468/AA on all correspondence. [6689]

HAMPSTEAD BOROUGH COUNCIL require **ASSISTANT ARCHITECT (TEMPORARY)**. Salary £570-£620 (A.P.T.V.) plus London weighting. Qualified. Age limit 45. No housing provided. Applications giving three referees, to the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Hampstead, N.W.3. Closing date 4th October, 1952. [6688]

APPOINTMENTS—contd.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF ST. HELENS.

BOROUGH ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following appointment on the permanent establishment in accordance with the National Conditions of Service and Salary Scales: **ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, Grade A.P.T. II £495-£540**. The appointment will be terminable by one month's notice on either side and will be subject to the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937. The successful candidate will be required to pass a medical examination.

Candidates must, when making application, disclose in writing whether to their knowledge they are related to any member of the Council, or to a holder of any Senior Office under the Council.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, present and past appointments and details of experience, accompanied by copies of three testimonials, must be forwarded to the undersigned not later than **MONDAY, 6th OCTOBER, 1952**.

Canvassing in any form will be deemed a disqualification.

M. WARD, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.P.T.I.,
Borough Engineer.

Town Hall,
St. Helens,
15th September, 1952. [6690]

CONTRACTS

BOROUGH OF GILLINGHAM.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

FEATHERBY JUNIOR SCHOOL, CHILHAM ROAD.

Proposed Starting Date: November, 1952.

TENDERS are invited for the erection of a **TRADITIONAL BRICK-BUILT JUNIOR SCHOOL** on the Featherby/Eastcourt Estate, Gillingham, Kent.

Persons desirous of tendering may obtain copies of the Bills of Quantities, Specification and Form of Tender and may inspect the drawings and Conditions of Contract at the Borough Engineer's Department during normal office hours.

Applications should be accompanied by a cheque for five guineas (£5 5s 0d), made payable to the Gillingham Corporation. This sum will be refunded on the receipt of a bona fide tender not subsequently withdrawn and on the return of all the documents issued.

The above-mentioned documents will be available on the 1st October, 1952.

Tenders in plain sealed envelopes endorsed "Tender for Featherby Junior School" must be delivered to the undersigned by not later than the first post on the 31st October, 1952.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

FRANK HILL,
Town Clerk.

4th September, 1952
Municipal Buildings,
GILLINGHAM,
Kent. [6664]

FARNHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

CONSTRUCTION OF SIX PAIRS OF HOUSES AT OLD PARK CLOSE ESTATE, FARNHAM.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of the above-mentioned houses.

Forms of Tender, Bills of Quantities, Conditions of Contract and Specification, may be obtained from and drawings inspected at the office of the Council's Architects, Messrs. Gilbert and Hobson, L.A.R.I.B.A., 75, Castle Street, Farnham, Surrey, upon payment of a deposit of £2 which will be returned upon receipt of a bona fide tender (not subsequently withdrawn) or on return of the documents.

Tenders must be delivered to the undersigned in a plain, sealed envelope, endorsed "Tender for Housing, Old Park Close," not later than 12 noon on Wednesday the 22nd October, 1952.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

A. A. MINNS,
Clerk of the Council.
Council Offices,
South Street,
Farnham, Surrey. [6691]

CONTRACTS—contd.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF CAMBERWELL.

PERMANENT HOUSING SITE NO. 56 (REEDHAM STREET).

ERECTION OF THREE-STOREY BLOCK OF NINE FLATS.

TENDERS invited for the erection of above properties.

DRAWINGS AND CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT may be inspected at the office of the Director of Housing, Town Hall, Peckham Road, S.E.5 (Telephone: RODNEY 2081).

BILLS OF QUANTITIES AND FORMS OF TENDER forwarded on payment of two guineas to the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Peckham Road, S.E.5, which sum will be refunded to each bona fide tenderer after the tenders have been considered.

TENDER DOCUMENTS will be despatched on **TUESDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1952**, and **TENDERS AND BILLS OF QUANTITIES** under separate cover must be delivered to the Town Clerk by **12 NOON ON TUESDAY, 21st OCTOBER, 1952**.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. [6662]

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION

RATE: 1/6d. per line, minimum 3/-, average line 6 words. Each paragraph charged separately.

BOX NOS. add 2 words plus 1/- for registration and forwarding replies.

PRESS DAY Monday. Remittances payable to Iliffe & Sons Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.

No responsibility accepted for errors.

ARCHITECTURAL APPOINTMENTS VACANT

The engagement of persons answering these advertisements must be made through the local office of the Ministry of Labour and National Service, etc. if the applicant is a man aged 18-64 or a woman aged 18-59 inclusive, unless he or she or the employer is exempted from the provisions of The Notification of Vacancies Order 1952.

SENIOR ARCHITECT required by large industrial organization, must be A.R.I.B.A. with considerable experience in planning, design and construction of factory buildings; this appointment is a permanent and pensionable one offering good prospects and good salary; applicants should be between the ages of 35-45. Please reply giving full details of age and experience to Box No. L5819, A.K. Advtg., 212a, Shaftesbury Ave., London, W.C.2. [6683]

SITUATIONS VACANT

The engagement of persons answering these advertisements must be made through the local office of the Ministry of Labour and National Service, etc. if the applicant is a man aged 18-64 or a woman aged 18-59 inclusive, unless he or she or the employer is exempted from the provisions of The Notification of Vacancies Order 1952.

CIVIL engineers (junior) required for work on hydro-electric scheme. Apply with full particulars, qualifications and past experience to A. M. Carmichael, Ltd., Errochty Project, Blair Atholl, Perthshire. [6671]

SERVICES OFFERED

THATCHING and reedlaying contracts undertaken by experts.—J. G. Cowell, Soham, Ely, Cambs. [0122]

QUALIFIED assistance on surveys, reports, valuations, pricing, interim & final, within 125 miles office, Bristol. Daily rate £3 plus ex.—Box 2545. [0658]

NISSEN huts and Army type huts erected, concrete and brick bases prepared; estimates given.—Tel. Box 982 or write Hodges & Daley, 189, Axminster Cres., Besleyheath, Kent. [0675]

PARQUET and wood block floors laid and polished, old floors repaired, sanded and polished, keen prices, fixed estimates with a guarantee of first-class workmanship.—Parquet & Wood Floor Renovators, 9, Railway Approach, London Bridge, S.E.1. HOP. 1581. [0680]

LAND FOR SALE

SANDERSTEAD, Surrey. Excellent Residential position. Nicely wooded. High and secluded. About 3 mins walk from Main Station. Amidst valuable properties. Frontage about 96ft x 100ft. Road made up and paid. All services available. Global claim transferred to purchaser. Freehold. Would sell in small plots. Trustees sale. Any reasonable offers for immediate disposal. Sole Agents, A. B. CAVERLY, 34 34a, Selsdon Road, S. Croydon. Tel. CROydon 6812 4. [0686]

PLANT FOR SALE

FOR sale (our Ref. 4125), 2-ton Neals mobile crane, type N.M., fitted with diesel engine and mounted on pneumatic tyres.—Tarslag, Ltd., Upper Wortley Rd., Rotherham. [0682]

PLANT FOR SALE—contd.

FIFTEEN cwt portable Neals cranes, type "G" with 2ft lattice jib and/or tubular mast.—Tarslag, Ltd., Upper Wortley Rd., Rotherham. [0681]

FOR SALE

3 tons 70/30 brass strip, deep drawing quality, straight lengths, 3/16 in x 1/4 in.
1, tons aluminium alloy flat, 44 W.P. temper, 3/16 in x 1/4 in.
2 tons half-hard copper strip, 3/16 in x 1/4 in.

Offers please.
HILLS West Bromwich, LTD., West Bromwich, WES. 1025. [0685]

"LAFCO" Flooring Compound supplied by us for you to lay.—Particulars from Lafco Compounds, Ltd., 26, Brighton Rd., Sutton, Surrey. [0126]

ALL Mouldings, Plain and Embossed, and Embossed ornaments. Numerous designs.
Dareve's Moulding Mills, Ltd., 60, Pownall Rd., Dalston, E.8. [0086]

NO Surveyor, Architect, Builder, Clerk of Works or Student can afford to be without "DUO-DECIMAL TABLES." Squaring out feet-and-inches dimensions is simple, quick and accurate with the aid of this book. Contains over 23,000 calculations (1in x 1in to 11 1/2 x 100 0/16) with explanatory notes and examples. 9s 3d (incl. post) from: PEM-BROKE PUBLISHING Co., Neyland, Pembro. [0687]

4mm flush door panels, veneered oak 1/2 in, 78in x 30in and 80in x 32in, veneers neatly matched; keen price for quantities; hardwood flush doors, lipped with softwood, 6ft 6in x 2ft, 2ft 3in and 2ft 6in, from £1 each; Russian birch plywood at 37/- per 100 sq ft; blackboard at 2/6 per sq ft.—List on application to H. A. Spiers & Co., Ltd., 328-330, Hackney Rd., London, E.2. Tel. Shoreditch 8791-3. [0123]

FOR SALE—contd.

ANGLE fencing stakes, 1 1/2 in x 1 1/2 in x 1/4 in x 6ft 2 1/2 in holed and pointed, 3/5 each; carriage paid on orders for 25 and over; reduction for large quantities; other sizes available.—Enquiries to: Church & Bramhall (Engineers), Ltd., Reservoir Place, Fleck, Walsall. [0635]

NISSEN HUTS, ETC.

BUILDINGS, all types, all sizes, covered new or second-hand sheets, from 16ft to 91ft wide, in any length. Delivery ex stock.—Wescol Construction Co., Queensbury, Bradford. Tel. Queensbury 3292. [0117]

RECONDITIONED ex-Army huts and manufactured buildings, timber, asbestos, Nissen type, hall type, etc., all sizes and prices.—Write, call or telephone Universal Supplies (Belvedere), Ltd., Dept. 32, Crabtree Manorway, Belvedere, Kent. Tel. Erith 2948. [0120]

DEMOLITION

DEMOLITION AND CLEARANCE.

"WATCH IT COME DOWN"
By SYD BISHOP & SONS.
282, Baring Rd., Lee, S.E.12. Tel.: Lee Green 7755.
Old Mansions bought for salvage. [0124]

MISCELLANEOUS

SIGNWRITING by transfer letters is quick, cheap and easy; full information and sample 6d.—A. Axon Harrison, Ltd., Jersey, C.I. [0616]

DOMESTIC WATER HEATING

Basic Engineering Principles of Electric and Solid-fuel Installations.

THIS book, by Ronald Grierson, M.I.E.E., M.I.MECH.E., sets out the principles of domestic water heating and provides a critical analysis of current practice in the supply of hot water for domestic purposes.

The author applies sound engineering principles to the design of water heating plant of the solid-fuel electric type, thereby increasing efficiency and decreasing running costs. He deals mainly with the combination of an electric immersion heater and thermostat with a conventional hot-water storage tank, in conjunction with a coal- or coke-fired domestic

water heater, this being arranged either as a "back-boiler" or as an independent unit. A suitably arranged installation of this type does, he contends, dispose of the widespread notion that "Electric water heating is convenient but expensive".

25s. net. By post 25s. 7d.

Obtainable at all booksellers or direct by post from: The Publishing Dept., Dorset House, Stamford St., London, S.E.1. Send for the list of titles available.



MOULDINGS

LONDON
BRISTOL, LANGLEY
SOUTHAMPTON

BRYCE WHITE CO. LTD.

Our standard sections available for prompt delivery. Large or small quantities manufactured to your own specification if necessary. All Mouldings cleanly machined and prepared from best timber available. Phone or write for Bryce White illustrated literature.

HEAD OFFICE: DESERONTO WHARF, LANGLEY, BUCKS



MOULDINGS

Telephone:
LANGLEY 232
SOUTHALL 2231

POST-WAR REBUILDING

PORTLAND STONE
MONKS PARK STONE

THE BATH & PORTLAND STONE FIRMS LTD.

Head Office:
BATH
Tel.: 3248-9

PORTLAND
Tel.: 3113

LONDON OFFICE:
Grosvenor Gardens House, S.W.1
Tel.: VICTORIA 9182-3

HOUSE
PURCHASE
LOANS

Normal Advance: 70 per cent. of Valuation. Interest 5 per cent. gross. (Borrower pays Survey Fee and Legal Costs, totalling 1 per cent of loan.) Repayment by means of an Endowment Assurance term not exceeding 25 years. Houses in course of erection: Advances increased to 90 per cent. of the controlled selling price. Sitting Tenants: 100 per cent. advance considered.

Particulars from:
The Secretary,
A.B.S. INSURANCE DEPARTMENT
66, Portland Place, London, W.1.
Tel: LANGham 5721

THE EFFICIENT MODERN SITEMASTER MOBILE OFFICES

The SITEMASTER GENERAL

Length 22'. Width 7' 4".
Height 6' 8" inside. Weight
30 cwt. Executive's private
office 1/3 of length and a general office 2/3rds of length. For 5-6
Staff. Price from £398 ex works.

● The ONLY UNITS built specially for site work with 20
years' working life. ● Solid steel welded chassis, heavy
specialist built axles with overrun brakes. ● Large desk in
every unit, ample ventilation, interior painted cream.
● Fitted enamel hand basins and waste. ● Alternative
specifications for exterior sheetings.

Also available: The SITEMASTER MAJOR for 3-4 Staff, from £320
ex works. The SITEMASTER SAPPER for 2-3 Staff, from £265 ex
works, and the SITEMASTER MOBILE SLEEPING UNIT 4 berth
with fittings from £290 ex works.

**STEPHENSON
DEVELOPMENTS**
(HUDD) LTD.

Send for full details
today.

Grosvenor Works, Linthwaite, Huddersfield. Phone: Slaithwaite 341/2
London Office at: Sitemaster Display: Ludgate Gardens, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.4
Phone: City 2528

THE COLLEGE OF ESTATE MANAGEMENT

St. Albans Grove, Kensington, W.8

Day and Evening Courses for the following Examinations:
University of London Degree of B.Sc. (Estate Management), commence
in October. (Day courses only)

Applications by 31st May

Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (Building, Quantities and
Valuations sub-divisions), commence in April.
Applications by 31st December.

Postal Courses

B.Sc. (Estate Management), commence in January and July. The Royal
Institution of Chartered Surveyors, Institution of Municipal Engineers,
Royal Sanitary Institute, commence in April and October. Town
Planning Institute, commence in May and October.

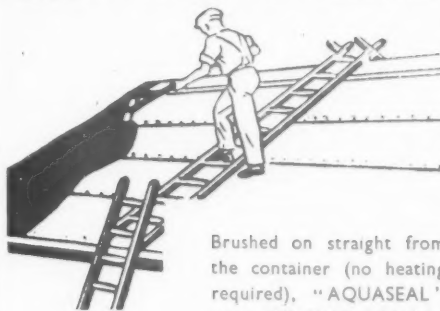
Application forms should reach the College two complete calendar months
prior to commencement of course.

Applications to The Secretary.

Telephone: Western 1546

AQUASEAL

LIQUID ASPHALTIC PROOFING



Write for
16 pp.
BOOKLET
No. V.195

Brushed on straight from
the container (no heating
required), "AQUASEAL"
gives ANY TYPE OF ROOF
complete resistance to
water. The cost is low, for
skilled labour is not neces-
sary and "AQUASEAL" is
lasting against all weathers.

BERRY WIGGINS & CO. LTD.
FIELD HOUSE, BREAMS BUILDINGS, FETTER
LANE, LONDON, E.C.4. Tel.: HOL. 0941

TRAFFIC SURVEYS

Practical Methods for Planners
and Road Engineers

By R. B. HOUNSFIELD,
B.A.(Cantab), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.Inst. T.

This book on traffic surveys is a practical guide. It
shows what information usually already exists, how
to obtain and collect the necessary additional in-
formation, how to emphasize it and how to present it.

8 1/2" x 6 1/2". 47pp. 17 illustrations and 10 tables.

3/6 net. By post 3/8

Obtainable at all booksellers or direct from:

THE PUBLISHING DEPT.,
DORSET HOUSE, STAMFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.1

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Official Notices, Tenders, Auction, Legal and Miscellaneous Appointments on pages 32 and 33

Abms (Metal Industries), Ltd.	30	Dunlop & Ranken, Ltd.	8	Johnsons Reinforced Concrete	31	Pilkington Brothers, Ltd.	22
Adamsz, Ltd.	29	Inside Front Cover		Engineering Co., Ltd.		Radiation, Ltd.	7
Albright & Wilson, Ltd.	4	Ecoma Modern Products, Ltd.	14	Kinnear Shutters	29	Ranger Building Works, Ltd.	29
Armstrong Cork Co.	20	Ellis School	29	Laing, John, & Son, Ltd.		Rubetoid Co., Ltd., The	9
Bath & Portland Stone Firms,		Engert & Rolfe, Ltd.	28, 29	Land Gear Co., Ltd.	27	Sanders, Wm., & Co. (Wednes-	
Ltd., The	33	Evans Lift, Ltd.	29	Liutex Flooring Co., Ltd.	28	bury), Ltd.	18
Batley, Ernest, Ltd.	12	Expanded Metal Co., Ltd.		Lister, R. A. & Co., Ltd.	6	Sharp Bros. & Knight, Ltd.	13
Berry, Wiggins & Co., Ltd.	34	Inside Back Cover		Lloyd & Orr, Ltd.	29	Siskol Machines, Ltd.	27
Blackcraft Co., Ltd.	30	Farmhouse, T. & W., Ltd.	18	Manufacturers & Distributors		Solignum, Ltd.	14
Bowaters Building Boards, Ltd.	24	Ferguson, C. J. & Sons, Ltd.	27	Syndicate, Ltd., The	25	Stephenson Developments	
Box No. 2592	7	Floor Renovations, Ltd.	29	Maple & Co., Ltd.	28	(Hudd.), Ltd.	34
Bruft Colbran, Ltd.	26	Freeman, Joseph, Sons & Co.,	27	Marley Tile Co., Ltd.	17	Steven, A. & P., Ltd.	27
Briggs, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	19	Ltd.	27	Midland Woodworking Co.,	5	Thom, John, Ltd.	28
Brace White & Co., Ltd.	33	Gardner, J., & Co., Ltd.	29	Ltd., The	28	Thorp, John	29
Cafferata & Co., Ltd.	31	Gas Council	8	Murex Welding Processes, Ltd.	30	Turner's Asbestos Cement Co.,	
Cellon, Ltd.	29	General Electric Co., Ltd.	10	Northcote Organisation	28	Ltd.	21
Cement Marketing Co., Ltd.	16	The	10	Patterson, W. & Co., Ltd.	26	Ward, Thos. W., Ltd.	1
College of Estate Management	34	Gibson, A. L., & Co., Ltd.	29	Pickering, Ltd.	28	Wardle Engineering Co., Ltd.	12
Coverite (Asphaltes), Ltd.	29	Gray, J. W., & Sons, Ltd.	29			West, A., & Partners, Ltd.	11
Dennison, Kett & Co., Ltd.	27	Harvey, G. A., & Co. (Lond-	10			Williams & Williams, Ltd.	2, 3
		on), Ltd.	10			Winterburn, F. A., Ltd.	27
		Hope, Henry, & Sons, Ltd.	23				

Printed in Great Britain for the publishers, LIFFE AND SONS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1, by CORNWALL PRESS LTD., Paris Garden, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.

'EXMET'

Reinforcement *for* Brickwork in 270' and 75' coils

'Exmet' is embedded in the normal thickness of a brickwork joint and because of the mechanical bond of the diamond-shaped meshes it develops its ultimate strength without slipping.

To reinforce a wall against the effects of settlement, or to stiffen a thin panel wall, a continuous strip of 'Exmet' should be embedded in every horizontal course or, where the bearing capacity of the foundations or the size of the panel will allow it, in every alternate course.

'Exmet' is made in 2½, 4, 4½, 6, 7 and 12 inch widths. The width should be chosen so that the material is embedded not less than 1 inch from each wall face. For walls thicker than 14 inches, two widths are combined.

Expanded Metal Products

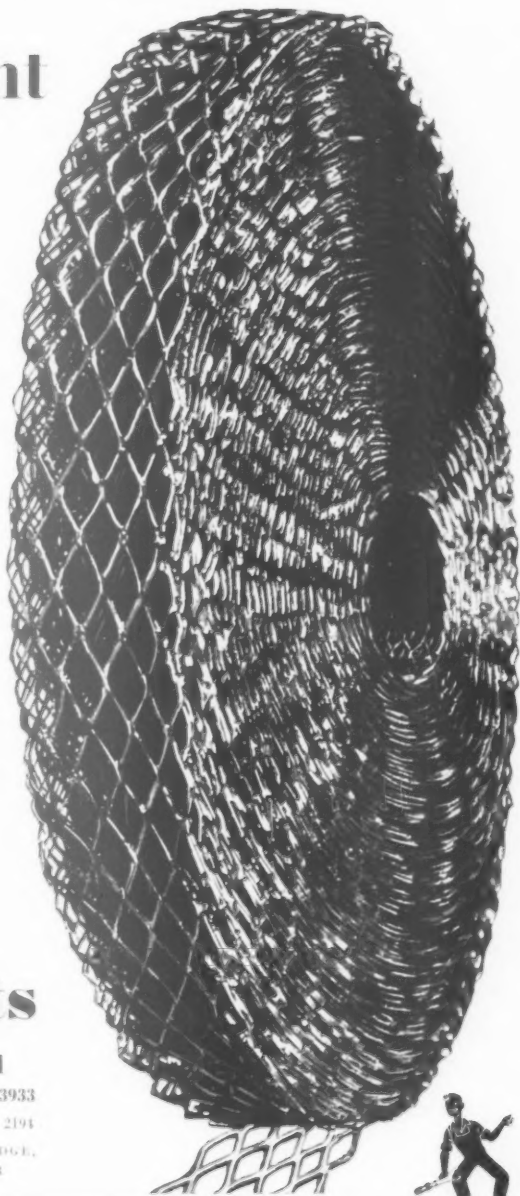
The Expanded Metal Company Limited

Burwood House, Caxton Street, S.W.1.

Abbey 3933

STRANTON WORKS, WEST HARTLEPOOL. HARTLEPOOL 2191

ALSO AT: ABERDEEN, BELFAST, BIRMINGHAM, CAMBRIDGE,
CARDIFF, EXETER, GLASGOW, LEEDS, MANCHESTER





BANK PREMISES IN MAURITIUS

*for Barclays Bank
(Dominion, Colonial and
Overseas) Port Louis*

LAING

*John Laing and Son Limited
Building and Civil Engineering
Contractors, London, NW7
Carlisle, Johannesburg and Lusaka
Established in 1848*

